# MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

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# REMARKS
OF
# HON. MOSES M. STRONG,
ON
# BANKS AND RAILROAD BONDS,

MADE IN THE CAPITOL, APRIL 12, 1852.

BY REQUEST OF SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE, AND OTHERS.

On the 5th day of April, the following correspondence between Hon. S. O. BENNETT and others, and Mr. STRONG, occurred:

MADISON, April 5th, 1852.

MOSES M. STRONG, Esq.:

SIR:—We would be happy to have an explanation of your views in relation to the subject of Banking, and particularly as to the connection of a Rail Road system therewith.

We hope it will consist with your convenience to make such explanation in a speech within a few days.

Very respectfully,

OTIS HOYT, S. O. BENNETT,
CHAS. D. ROBINSON, GEO. W. CATE,
H. D. PATCH, ALEXANDER T. GRAY,
W. H. GREEN, C. LATHAM SHOLES,
D. WORTHINGTON, J. A. PHELPS,
JOHN HACKETT, WILLIAM BECK,
J. McM. SHAFTER.

MADISON, April 5th, 1852.

GENTLEMEN:—I have this moment received your letter of this date, expressing a desire to have an explanation of my views in relation to the subject of Banking, and particularly as to the connection of a Railroad system therewith.

It would afford me pleasure to give such explanation in a speech at once; but engagements relative to my private business render it necessary that I should be absent at home for the whole of this week—indeed, I was about preparing to start when I received your letter. I shall, however, return in a few days, and on Monday evening next, the 12th inst., I will, if it will not subject the Assembly to inconvenience, give the explanation of my views which you have requested, in the Assembly Chamber.

Very respectfully,
Your ob't serv't,
MOSES M. STRONG.

Hon. S. O. Bennett, Geo. W. Cate, H. D. Patch, and others.

On the evening of the 12th of April, the Assembly having by resolution tendered to Mr. Strong the use of the Assembly Hall, and a large number of gentlemen being present, Mr. STRONG addressed them as follows:

GENTLEMEN—By request of several of you, mostly members of the Legislature, and in fulfillment of my engagement, I appear before you this evening to give an explanation of my views in relation to the subject of Banking, and particularly as to the connection of a Railroad system therewith. As there is no necessary or natural connection between Railroads and Banks, or between a Railroad system and a Banking system, I presume it was the desire of the gentlemen who extended the invitation to me that I should give an explanation of my views in relation to the proposition, which has during the present session of the Legislature, attracted much attention, and elicited much discussion in this Capitol, as also out of it, viz: the proposition to make use, to a limited extent, and under certain circumstances, of Railroad bonds, in lieu of public stocks, as a basis for Banking; a proposition which forms a constituent part of the bill to authorize the business of Banking which has passed the Assembly and is now pending in the Senate.

I feel justified in presuming that I am indebted for this invitation to the fact that, on a public occasion, and from this seat, on or about the 26th of January last, I made a suggestion that bonds of Railroad companies in this State to a limited extent, secured by the first mortgage upon a Railroad completed and in operation, could be safely substituted for public stocks as a banking basis. It did not occur to me that in making this suggestion, I was advancing an idea, so entirely novel or original, that I could claim it as peculiarly my own; and far less that I was laying the foundation for the compliment which was paid me by one of the gentlemen (Mr. Worthington) whose names are appended to this invitation, of having the paternity of this measure attributed to me. It is true, however, that ever since I became convinced that the policy of the State was to be changed, and that banking institutions were to be authorized and fostered by law, I have felt an interest, that if possible, they should be established in such a manner as to make some adequate compensation to the State for the high privileges they were about to enjoy, of furnishing the circulating medium of the State, and the still higher power of regulating the contractions and expansions of the currency, and consequently to a great extent the changes and fluctuations that are constantly occurring in prices. And I will not deny, that possessing this feeling, I have as a private citizen, in my private intercourse with members of the legislature and others, without wishing to be officious, repeatedly advocated the suggestions which I publicly made on the occasion alluded to.

But to come directly to an explanation of my views in relation to the subject of Banking; I have to say in the first place, that in the ordinary acceptation of the term, I am an *anti-bank man*. Language, however, is frequently used without a full comprehension of its true meaning. This is true in reference to the term "Banks." Banks are generally understood to embrace no other idea than that of issuing and putting into circulation as currency, what is commonly known as *paper money*. The function of issuing and putting in circulation bank notes as currency, is, comparatively speaking, a recently acquired attribute of the business of banking.

The first banks known in the history of banking, were banks of deposit; next, banks of discount; then banks of exchange; and finally, banks of issue, which latter exercised the very great, and to my mind, very dangerous power of furnishing as a currency bank notes as a substitute for coin or bullion, which previous thereto, had been the only currency known and recognized in the commercial world. And this power was first exercised to a very moderate extent, and confined entirely to the issue of notes for large sums; but the exercise of it has by degrees continued to make inroads upon the appropriate office of coin, until it has substituted to a very great extent throughout the United States, paper money for coin down to sums as small as one dollar, and in some instances to fractions of a dollar.

I do not object to banks of deposit, discount, or exchange. They are legitimate and proper auxiliaries to commercial operations; it is only to banks of issue that I object, and to them only so far as they use their power of issuing notes to supplant coin. I would not even object to banks of issue, if their issues were confined to large sums, not less than $100 notes, which would be used only in commercial operations. But I do object to any system or plan which has the effect to substitute paper for coin in the ordinary, every day transactions of community.

I shall not consume your time by going into all the reasons on which these opinions are based. I shall not do so; for I am no propagandist. It is a matter of indifference to me whether any human being thinks as I do or not. My "views" have been asked on this subject, and I have given them. I will, however, say that one important reason is that coin is much safer than paper; another, that a paper currency is liable to much greater fluctuations than a currency of coin; another, that coin is of uniform value throughout the world, while the value of paper money is not even known, except in the sphere within which it circulates. And another, and the last that I will mention, that paper is but the representative, the shadow, while coin is the substance.

But although I am opposed to banks of issue—to the substitution of bank notes for coin—my opposition does not arise from the fact that I am a democrat, nor *e converso* does the fact that I am a democrat arise from my opposition to banks.

It is, to a great extent, believed in this State, without reflection or examination, that opposition to banks is a "*democratic principle*," and any man who denies it, I suppose, is liable to be read out of the party by those who assume to dictate what are the principles of the party. But I have the boldness and hardihood to deny that opposition to banks is a principle of the democratic party, and if the *fuglemen* wish to read me out, they can "crack down." I can get along without them quite as well as they can get along without me; but I should like to know where they will put me? I'll not train in the whig ranks, and if they undertake to turn me over to the abolitionists, "*they*" will soon pray "Good Lord deliver us."

But it is simply ridiculous for any man seriously to pretend that opposition to banks is, or ever has been, one of the recognized principles of the democratic party, in or out of this State. It is, and has been one of my principles; and it is, and has been one of the principles of many other democrats; and it is, and has been one of the principles of many whigs, especially in this State. It is very true, also, that many of our democratic conventions, assembled to nominate State officers, have declared that it was one of the principles of the party. But their saying so did not make it so, and no democrat was bound to be opposed to banks, for the reason that the democratic State convention said that such was the party faith. Suppose they had said in their convention that one of the principles of the democratic party was to *support* banks, (and they would have represented the opinions of a majority at the *last* election if they had said so,) would that have been binding upon all democrats? Would I have been obliged to yield my opinions—to be a bank man—to acknowledge myself a slave to any set of men who might get together for the purpose of nominating a ticket for State officers, and promulgating a set of opinions, which they might think would aid in their election? No; I am yet free. I dare yet think what I please, and speak what I think; I pin my faith to the sleeve of no man nor any set of men; I shall always be pleased to act with my party, whenever I can do so consistently with my ideas of right; and I have never yet met with an occasion, and I hope I never shall, in which I could not act with them. I have made these remarks, not because I thought my opinions needed any sliding over, but for the purpose of showing to *anti-bank* democrats that they ought to exercise charity towards *bank* democrats, and that if "reading out" commences, it is a game that two can play at.

I have said that opposition to banks was not a principle of the democratic party. I now propose to introduce the proofs.

General Jackson, in his first annual message, on the 8th December, 1829, says:

"The charter of the bank of the United States expires in 1836, and its stockholders will most probably apply for a renewal of their privileges. In order to avoid the evils resulting from precipitancy in a measure involving such important principles, and such deep pecuniary interest, I feel that I cannot, in justice to the parties interested, too soon present it to the deliberate consideration of the legislature and the people. Both the constitutionality and the expediency of the law creating this bank are well questioned by a large portion of our fellow citizens; and it must be admitted by all, that it has failed in the great end of establishing a uniform and sound currency.

"Under these circumstances, if such an institution is deemed essential to the fiscal operations of the government, *I submit to the legislature whether a national one, founded on the credit of the government and its resources, might not be devised, which would avoid all constitutional difficulties, and at the same time secure all the advantages to the government and country, that were expected to result from the present bank.*"

In his second annual message, delivered on the 7th December, 1830, he says:

"The importance of the principle involved in the inquiry whether it will be proper to re-charter the bank of the United States, requires that I should again call the attention of Congress to the subject. Nothing has occurred to lessen in any degree, the dangers which many of our citizens apprehended from this institution, *as at present organized*. In the spirit of improvement and compromise which distinguishes our country and its institutions, it becomes us to inquire *whether it be not possible to secure the advantages afforded by the present bank, through the agency of a bank of the United States, so* MODIFIED *in its principles and structure as to obviate constitutional and other objections.*"

In his third message, in 1831, he very briefly alludes to the subject of the United States bank, and refers to his two former messages. At that session of Congress (July 4, 1832,) the act to recharter the bank of the United States was passed, and on the 10th of July he sent to Congress his immortal veto of the bill. I take from it the following quotation:

"That a bank of the United States, competent to all the duties which may be required by the government, might be so organized as not to infringe on our own delegated powers, or the reserved rights of the States, *I do not entertain a doubt. Had the Executive been called upon to furnish the project of such an institution, the duty would have been cheerfully performed.*"

These extracts from General Jackson's messages, clearly show that the principles of the democratic party, more than twenty years ago, as promulgated by our great Captain—the greatest Captain of any age—whether in the Camp or the Cabinet—were not opposition to banks, not even opposition to *a* bank of the United States, but opposition to *the* bank of the United States. In *that* he was sustained by the democratic party; in *that* he triumphed—the party triumphed.

Where, then, was Martin Van Buren? where had he previously been?—where was he subsequently? During Jackson's administration he sustained him, he nobly did his duty; but it was no part of the policy of that administration to war upon banks in general, but only upon *the* bank of the United States. This was entirely in keeping with Mr. Van Buren's previous history on this subject; he had been the author, founder and finisher of the New York Safety Fund System, pronounced in its day and until it exploded, in May, 1837, the perfection of (banking) wisdom.

But in March, 1837, the administration of Jackson terminated, and that of Van Buren succeeded. The special session of Congress was held in September, 1837, and then came as unexpectedly as a clap of thunder in a summer's day, the celebrated sub-treasury message. The surprise and confusion which it created for the time, in the democratic ranks, has only been equalled by the unanimity among all parties with which its wisdom and foresight is recognized. But wise and foreseeing as I admit it is, the truth of history demands the acknowledgement that it created a great split in the democratic ranks. Some of our best and ablest men, and especially in the State of New York, were thrown into strange associations, and some of them were never able to resume their old political positions; prominent among whom was a distinguished citizen of this State, then a senator in Congress from the State of New York.

It is enough, however, for my present purpose to say, that although the sub-treasury system, which was looked upon as a war upon State banks, did ultimately prevail, yet it did not place the democratic party, as such, in any State, in an attitude of professed hostility to banks. On the contrary, it is notoriously true, that in some of the States where the democratic majorities were the largest, the banking institutions partook most largely of the *feline* character. This is to me a humiliating admission, but it is due to truth that it should be made.

With these facts and reminiscences in view, who then can say that opposition to banks is a democratic principle?

Whatever may be the democratic principles on this subject of banks, my own position is too well understood to require any further explanation; but in justice to myself I wish to dispose of an imputation on my motives that I have occasionally heard hinted at, but never directly asserted, to wit: that I was in favor of introducing Railroad bonds into the Bank bill as a partial basis for Banking, for the purpose of promoting my anti-banking views, and making the bill so obnoxious that ultra bank men would not support it. Any such insinuation does me very great injustice. That is not my way of doing business. If I was opposed to any Bank bill, (as I am, if it is nothing but a Bank bill,) I would endeavor to defeat it openly, manly; and on its merits, and would never seek to do by indirect means, what I could not accomplish by direct.

No; my motive is and has been entirely different, and, I hope, higher and nobler. The people have voted "Banks," and although in the construction which I put upon that vote, it amounts to nothing more than an enlargement of the constitutional powers of the legislature, which powers they are under no obligation to exercise, any more than their constitutional powers on any other subject; yet many, probably a majority, think the power would not have been conferred at this time, unless it was for the purpose of having it exercised, and they therefore feel under *quasi* instructions to vote for some kind of a bank bill.

Seeing that this feeling existed, and that a bank bill of some kind would undoubtedly pass the legislature, I thought I could not render the State a more acceptable service, especially that part of it in which I reside, than by endeavoring to induce the members of the legislature, in framing a bank bill, to so frame it, as, if possible, to render some service to such general interests of the State as are not directly connected with banks and banking; and I know of no such interest that occupies a higher position or can present stronger claims to the encouragement of the State, than the interests involved in internal improvements, and there are no internal improvements that rank higher than Railroads, whether viewed with reference to their intrinsic importance, or to their connection and association with the interests of society at large.

One reason of my opposition to banks of issue is their liability to failure.—They are always *liable* to fail upon whatsoever security they may be based. If dollar for dollar in coin were deposited with some public officer to redeem the issues, "thieves *might* break through and steal." If United States stocks were deposited, in course of time the nation *might* be involved in wars, and entangling alliances, which would so depreciate the stocks that they could not be sold for enough to redeem the bills; and there are a variety of causes which *might* produce the same result with any State stocks; and believing that banks were no more liable to fail if based to some extent on Railroad bonds, I have been desirous of seeing that basis adopted practically, believing that it would at least impart such a value to them as would greatly facilitate the construction of Railroads, and that whenever the banks did fail, we would at least have left, as I formerly facetiously and carelessly expressed myself, "an iron plank to float on."

The prominent features of the Bank bill, as reported by the Special Bank Committee in the Assembly were, that there should be an officer, at first appointed by the Governor, and afterwards elected by the people, to be styled "Comptroller,"—that he should cause to be engraved blank bank notes for circulation; that when any person or association should assign to the State Treasurer any public stocks of the United States or of certain States, described in the bill, that he or they should be entitled to receive a corresponding amount of such circulating notes, which they were authorized to issue and put in circulation as money. There was of course a great deal of detail in the bill, in relation to countersigning, recording, &c., &c., which it is not necessary to point out more particularly.

To this bill thus reported an amendment was prepared, in the first place by Mr. HOYT, of St. Croix, then by Mr. GILES, of Dane county, and afterwards more elaborately by Mr. BOTKIN, of the same county, the prominent features of which were, that in lieu of the public stocks spoken of in the bill, any such person or association, might at his or their option, assign to the State Treasurer, bonds issued by any Railroad company in this State, bearing not less than seven per cent. interest secured by the first mortgage on such Railroad for half the amount of bills or notes issued to him or them, the road to be not less than forty miles, (if a portion of a continuous road of a greater length,) nor less than twenty miles should the whole road be less than forty; such mortgage to convey the Railroad, together with its equipments, depots, fixtures, machinery and the name and functions appertaining thereto. The certificate of the Governor, Comptroller and Attorney General, or some two of them, first to be filed, that the requisite portion of the road had been constructed in a substantial manner, with a solid road bed, and with a T or H rail, of not less than fifty pounds to the yard (lineal,) similar to other roads of the first class. That it had been fully equipped and in operation, and had earned a net revenue greater than the interest on the bonds; that the bonds should not be received at a rate higher than eighty cents on the dollar, nor at a rate exceeding one-half of the average cost and value of the road, nor exceeding six thousand dollars per mile. If the bonds depreciate in value, the Comptroller shall require other bonds or stocks to make good the deficit. This amendment proposed by Mr. BOTKIN was adopted, and the bill thus amended, was passed by the Assembly and is now pending in the Senate.

I now propose to give my views on this bill in its present attitude, and before I conclude, to suggest such alterations as in my judgment would tend to improve it.

The bill may be viewed in two aspects:

1st. Simply as a Bank bill, and independently of any considerations connected with other subjects.

2d. With reference to its effect and operation on Railroad enterprises in the State.

1st. As a Bank bill.

The advocates of Banks in our State—those who sincerely desire to see the bank paper of our State in circulation, and I suppose there are such, not only want a *Bank law*, but they want *Banks*.

A bill can be framed and enacted into a law which will purport to authorize Banking, but at the same time its requirements may be so stringent that no prudent man will undertake to do an honest business under it. And on the other hand a Bank bill can be framed and enacted, which will be so loose, and the facilities of Banking so great, that any man who is possessed of a reasonable degree of shrewdness, can enter into Banking business with no other capital but his "wits," and under such a law no honest man will engage in the business, for he cannot do a prudent business in competition with knaves and swindlers.

In framing a Banking law, there are two great fundamental ideas which should be kept constantly in view; they should be the very elements of any Banking system that may be adopted:

1st. Security to bill holders.

2d. Adequate inducements to capitalists of integrity to embark their capital in Wisconsin Banks.

3d. There is still another idea (which will perhaps come more appropriately under consideration in speaking of the effect and operation of the bill on Railroad enterprises in the State) to wit: The various and diversified general interests of the State at large.

1st. Security to bill holders.

As I have already remarked, there is nothing in human affairs that is *absolutely* safe; our lives, our persons and our property are all continually subject to a greater or less degree of danger, no human foresight can guard against it. The most that can be said of safety, is that it is a comparative term—that although nothing is absolutely safe, some things are safer than others.

With reference to a basis for Banking, on the score of safety, disregarding every other consideration, a deposit of gold or silver coin with the safest depository that could be devised, would be the safest basis, but that would be absolutely impracticable, for the man who would lock up his coin for no other purpose than to get bank notes in exchange, would be either crazy or a fool, and would deserve to be sent to a lunatic asylum.

The next safest basis would probably be the United States stocks. This kind of security is also quite impracticable. These stocks are mostly held by transatlantic capitalists, who are content with a small but certain periodical interest, and cannot be purchased at any such rates as will justify an honest or prudent man in engaging in the business of banking. Indeed, to adopt coin or United States stocks as a basis for banking would be absolutely and entirely inconsistent with one of the fundamental ideas I suggested, of presenting adequate inducement to capitalists of integrity to embark their capital in Wisconsin Banks.

The only remaining security which has been suggested, except Railroad bonds, is State stocks. In reference to these securities, there is the greatest possible latitude for discrimination. Some State stocks are *at present* very safe, if we judge by their market value; some are worthless, and all are liable to depreciate. The very best of State stocks at this time are probably those of the State of New York, and what is their basis? The faith of the State. And what is the faith of the State? of that State? or of any State? In a Republican Government it is but the disposition of the people to tax themselves. I have no idea that New York or any other State will ever repudiate, and I believe if it should ever become necessary, they will tax themselves down to the last dollar to redeem their faith; but still, is that any better security than bonds based on public works, constructed and in operation, and certified to have earned a revenue greater than the interest on the bonds. It may seem so to persons disposed to cavil, but to an intelligent mind, I think it would appear that the substance was better than the shadow—that the works were better than the faith. With almost all of these State stocks the real security to the holder is the income of the works, to promote which they are created. The only difference between Wisconsin and other States is, that we dismiss all guise, and present our *works* without the poor apology of State *faith* to bolster them up, and are prepared to demonstrate to the world that our works will prove themselves.

Before, however, entering into a demonstration of the real value of our Railroad bonds, I wish to say a word in relation to an idea that seems quite prevalent, that although on a road which has cost $12,000 a mile, it would be very safe to take bonds as a partial basis for Banking capital for $6,000 per mile, yet if it has cost $20,000 per mile, it would not be safe to receive them as a basis for $10,000 per mile. I confess I cannot see the distinction. If a road cost but $12,000 per mile, it is presumed to be worth that sum. If, owing to any peculiarities connected with the face of the country, it cost $20,000, is there any good reason why it is not worth its cost? and why its bonds should not be received at the rate of one-half its cost, in the same manner the bonds of other roads, costing less, are received? But again, no road in this State, long or short, can be built and fully equipped for less than $15,000 or $16,000 per mile, and if such road issue bonds to the amount of $10,000 per mile, it will still be necessary for the company to make up to contractors $5,000 or $6,000 per mile in cash or stock; and although perhaps some contractors would take $2,000 a mile in stock, it would still be necessary to raise $3,000 or $4,000 a mile on the line; and the raising of that sum by private enterprise would be to me a sufficient guaranty of the safety of the road, its bonds and stock. But independent of these considerations there is abundant evidence of the value and safety of Railroad bonds as a basis for banking capital.

It can be demonstrated to the entire satisfaction of any unprejudiced mind, disposed to investigate facts, and to allow legitimate deductions from them to produce their natural effect, that any Railroad running through the settled part of our State, and capable of producing an income to such an amount as the populated portion of our State can on an average contribute, will pay a remunerating interest upon the sum invested in its construction.

By way of illustration, I propose to take the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad, and demonstrate that it will pay not only a remunerative interest, but a very large, and perhaps it will be thought, extravagant interest on its cost. I select that road, because it is the only one in our State on which a mile of rail has been laid down; because about one-fifth part of it is completed and in operation; because my information enables me to speak with more accuracy in relation to the details of its cost and probable income, and because an estimate of the cost of any other road, and of its income, would lead me too far into the field of conjecture, and not because I think its cost has been, or will when completed, be less, or its income greater than some other roads in the State which are in contemplation, and which will probably be constructed before many years.

In order to be accurate, I have at some pains written out my views in relation to the probable cost and income of this road, and at the hazard of being tedious, will proceed to read them. They are as follows:

### DISTANCES ON THE MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

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|---|---|
| From Milwaukee, to and including Sec. 69, in Eagle Township, being the portion completed by the Company, | 38½ miles |
| From Sec. 69 in Eagle Township, to the East bank of Rock River, being the portion embraced in the definitive contract of the Messrs. Chamberlain & Co. | 31½ " |
| From the East bank of Rock River to Madison, being the portion embraced in the indefinite contract of Chamberlain & Co. | 28½ " |
| From Madison to Arena, on the Wisconsin River, | 29 " |
| From Arena, up the Valley of Pipe Creek, (or Hicox's Mill Creek,) thence by the ridge to the head of the Mineral Point Branch; thence down that branch past Mineral Point, and down the Peckatonica to the mouth of Bonner's branch, and up that branch to the dividing ridge, about two miles south of Belmont, near the corner of Sections 9, 10, 15 and 16, in Town 3, Range 1, East, | 51 " |
| From the dividing ridge south of Belmont, to the Mississippi River, at the mouth of Platte River, or at a point on the Mississippi River opposite Eagle Point, one mile above Dubuque, the distance is about the same, and is about 20½ miles, | 20½ " |
| Total by that route, | 199 miles |

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| From Arena to the mouth of the Wisconsin, by the valley of the Wisconsin River, is estimated at about 69½ miles, being about two miles less than the route through the lead mines. If that route be adopted, the distance from Milwaukee to the Mississippi River, at the mouth of the Wisconsin, will be | 197 miles |
| By either route, the distance from Milwaukee to the Mississippi River, in Grant county, will not exceed | 200 " |

### COST OF THE ROAD—ASCERTAINED AND ESTIMATED.

According to the Report of the Directors to the stockholders, in January, 1852, the cost of the first 38½ miles, from Milwaukee, to and including Sec. 69, in Eagle, was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Whole amount expended for grading and bridging, | $146,818 16 |
| Whole amount expended for superstructure, | 246,485 43 |
| Right of way and real estate, | 33,727 60 |
| Depots, machine shops, tools and fixtures for same, | 29,112 89 |
| Water stations, | 641 11 |
| Equipments, | 71,718 65 |
| Engineering, | 18,743 99 |
| Interest and exchange, including interest paid January 1st, 1852, | 49,434 69 |
| Incidental expenses, $4,745.39; special expenses, $18,596.71; loan expenses and commissions, $12,465.16; mortgage expenses, $2,175.58; salaries, printing and stationary, $14,891.48; taxes, $144.70; and personal property, $2,612.65 | 55,631 67 |
| Total, | $652,314 28 |
| Estimate of Engineer to complete ballasting and grading, | 25,000 00 |
| Estimate of Engineer to complete grading and superstructure west of Eagle Centre, to and including Sec. 69, | 11,069 00 |
| Total, | $688,383 28 |
| Which is equivalent to $17,880.08 per mile for 38½ miles. If the sum of $4,616.72 be added to cover engineering and other contingencies to complete the road fully to and including Sec. 69, | 4,616 72 |
| It gives a cost for 38½ miles, of | $693,000 00 |

Which is equivalent to $18,000 per mile.

Of this sum of $693,000, there is more than $183,000 that is not justly chargeable, exclusively, to the 38½ miles completed; but a portion of it is chargeable to the whole line. The sum is composed of the following items:

| | |
|---|---|
| Interest and exchange, including interest paid January 1st, 1852, | $49,434 69 |
| Special expenses, $18,596.71; loan expenses and commissions, $12,465.16; mortgage expenses, $2,175.58, | 33,237 45 |
| Depots, machine shops, tools, fixtures, &c., | 29,112 89 |
| Equipments, | 71,718 65 |
| Total, | $183,503 68 |

If one-third of this sum be deducted, for the amount justly chargeable to the first 38½ miles from Milwaukee, (and with the exception of equipments, one-fifth would be more correct,) the amount deducted would be $61,167.89, and the amount remaining would be $122,235.75, not justly chargeable to the first 38½ miles, which would be $3,174.95 per mile to be deducted from the foregoing statement of $18,000 per mile, and would leave but $14,825.05 per mile, as the actual cost per mile of the first 38½ miles; or it may be exhibited thus:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total expenditures of first 38½ miles, | $693,000 00 |
| Deduct as chargeable to the remainder of the line, | 122,235 75 |
| Total chargeable to the first 38½ miles, is | $570,764 25 |

Which is equivalent to $14,825.04 per mile.

| | |
|---|---|
| The next 31½ miles, from Sec. 69 in Eagle to Rock River, is let, by contract to Messrs. Chamberlain & Co., for $12,000 per mile, which includes all the labor for grading, ballasting, bridging and superstructure, including ties, iron, spikes, chairs, &c., &c., and will amount for 31½ miles, to | $378,000 00 |
| The Company furnish, free of expense to the contractors, gravel beds, and the necessary motive power to transport all materials for their work; and the Company will have also to provide all the equipments, and it is estimated that all these expenses, including right of way, real estate, depots, water stations, engineering, salaries, printing, stationery, and other contingencies, will amount to $3,000 per mile for the 31½ miles, which amounts in the aggregate to | 94,500 00 |
| (Interest and exchange and loan expenses are omitted as being justly chargeable to the income of the road.) | |
| Which gives as the total cost of the 31½ miles, now under contract, when completed and equipped, | 472,500 00 |

Equivalent to $15,000 per mile.

From Rock River to the Wisconsin River, the distance is estimated to be 57½ miles. The Messrs. Chamberlain & Co. are under contract to complete the road to Madison, but the price per mile they are to be paid for the work, and the time within which they are to complete it, are, inasmuch as the route was not definitely located at the time of making the contract, left for future arrangement between them and the Company. The grading and bridging from Rock River to the Wisconsin, will undoubtedly be more expensive than from Eagle to Rock River; but there would probably be no material difference in the cost of the superstructure, if the Company furnish the motive power. The other expenses, which, on the portion from Eagle to Rock River, are estimated at $3,000 per mile, could doubtless be met at as cheap a rate between Rock River and the Wisconsin. I estimate $13,000 a mile between Rock River and the Wisconsin River, for the same labor and materials as are contracted at $12,000 between Eagle and Rock River, and $3,000 per mile for all other expenses of completing and equipping the road, making an aggregate cost of $16,000 per mile, which, for 57½ miles, is a total cost of $920,000.

The remainder of the road from the Wisconsin to the Mississippi River, it is estimated will be about 71½ miles in length, and whatever route shall be adopted, will, without doubt, be the most expensive portion per mile of the whole route. If the valley of the Wisconsin shall be selected as the route, there are some points where the rock bluffs project into, indeed, overhang the river, which are more than 100 feet high, through which a passage for a track can only be obtained, either by a tunnel, an open cut through solid rock of 50 or 60 feet in depth, or by removing the rock and depositing it in the river, and building up a track in the river bed; either of which modes would involve an expenditure of as much as $50,000 per mile for grading, for whatever distance these obstacles should present themselves. They, however, occur only at a few points and are not extensive, and might be obviated by resorting to bridges, but they are very objectionable over a navigable stream.

If the other route should be adopted, passing southwesterly from the Wisconsin River to the Mississippi, at some point on that river, which would command the largest amount of the business of the lead mines, and at the same time present the easiest grade to the river, it would still be found that the expense of the grading, especially on and near the summits of the dividing ridges, would be very much greater than in the eastern part of the State, where rock is seldom found in making shallow excavations. On the ridges in the lead region, rock is generally found at a depth of from two to ten feet, and very frequently presents itself on the surface. The valleys of the creeks, would generally be found favorable with reference to grade, except near their sources, where a large proportion of the elevation from the creek to the summit of the ridge, would have to be distributed through several miles, and in many cases rendering a grade of from fifty to eighty feet per mile necessary for several miles.

It will probably be found that for about one-third of the distance (say 24 miles) from the Wisconsin River to the Mississippi, the route would be as favorable as from Rock River to the Wisconsin, while on the other two-thirds (say 48 miles) it would be necessary to incur an increased expenditure for grading of as much as $5,000 per mile—so that the grading, bridging, and superstructure for 24 miles, would be $13,000 per mile, and for 48 miles, $18,000 per mile, which would be an average of $16,333⅓ per mile.

| | |
|---|---|
| And 71½ miles, at $16,333⅓ per mile, amounts to | $1,094,333 33 |
| Add for all other expenses of completing and equipping the road, $3,000 per mile, for 71½ miles, is | 214,500 00 |
| Total estimate from the Wisconsin to the Mississippi, | 1,308,833 33 |

### RECAPITULATION OF THE COST OF THE ROAD.

| | |
|---|---|
| 38½ miles from Milwaukee to Eagle, completed, | $693,000 00 |
| 31½ miles from Eagle to Rock River, under contract, | 472,500 00 |
| 57½ miles from Rock River to the Wisconsin, partially under contract, and partially estimated, | 920,000 00 |
| 71½ miles from the Wisconsin River to the Mississippi, estimated, | 1,308,833 33 |
| 199 miles from Milwaukee to the Mississippi River, | $3,394,333 33 |
| Add for contingencies, | 105,666 67 |
| Say 200 miles—Total cost, | $3,500,000 00 |

Average cost of the whole road $17,500 per mile.

### PROBABLE INCOME OF ROAD.

I propose to demonstrate to the satisfaction of any candid, unprejudiced mind, that desires information, and is capable of being convinced by legitimate deductions, from well ascertained facts, that this road will pay a good—a very large income on its cost—which I feel confident I have not estimated too low; in setting down the cost at three and a half millions, my desire was, rather to err, if at all, at the other extreme, in order that my present conclusions as to its profitableness might possess the more weight.

The first view which I present, as bearing on the question I am at present considering, relates to the past operations of the road, since it commenced yielding any income; and I will premise that no short road pays as well as a long one, and I doubt if there is a road in the United States, of only twenty miles in length, not connected with other Railroads, or great thoroughfares, that more than pays current expenses. And the most sanguine friends of this road never anticipated that it would more than pay its expenses until it was extended beyond Waukesha. It runs parallel with one plank road, and much of the way in sight of it, for sixteen miles. Near it, and diverging very slightly from it, to the south-west, is another, both of which have affected very seriously its income. Almost every one knows, that if a person was going to Milwaukee, from any point in the interior of the State, either with or without freight, and especially if with, when on his journey, having travelled already perhaps ten, or perhaps a hundred miles, and being within sixteen or twenty miles of the city, with a good plank road before him, he would, nine times out of ten, prefer continuing on his journey with his own conveyance, to stopping by the way and subjecting himself to the inconvenience of the change, with no other advantage than to save the travel over so short a distance. But there would be a very material difference, if he could save the travel of forty, or fifty, or seventy miles; and this difference, the Railroad Company, during the last year, have most sensibly felt. Yet, notwithstanding all these circumstances of embarrassment and disadvantage, the record of the past shows that the net earnings of the road from Milwaukee to Waukesha for ten months, from 1st of March to 1st of January last, were $14,915.08—which is at the rate of $17,897.85 per annum, and estimating the cost of that part of the road (20½ miles) at $16,000 per mile, is 5,456-1000 per cent—nearly 5½ per cent. Supposing the road to be completed to Rock River, a distance of 70 miles, at a cost as already stated, of $1,043,261, and no increase of business to follow, but the same rate of income per mile to be kept up, and no greater, a very plain arithmetical proposition would give the following result: 20½ miles : $17,897.85 : : 70 miles : $61,114.61, and again $1,043,261 (cost of road to Rock River) : $61,114.61 : : $1 : 5,858-1000 per cent—more than 5½ per cent. And supposing the road completed to the Wisconsin River—127 miles, at a cost of $2,000,000, the same rule, with the same premises, would show an income of 5,544-1000 per cent, still over 5½ per cent. And if completed to the Mississippi, calling the distance 200 miles, and the cost $3,500,000, the same calculation would show an income of 4,938-1000 per cent, or within a minute fraction of five per cent per annum.

This mode of speaking of the income of the road, does not, of course, do justice to the merits of the enterprise; and it is only adopted for the purpose of showing that if, contrary to all experience, the business of the company were from henceforth to stand still, (and it is probably now less than a fourth part of what may be calculated upon, the moment the whole line is completed,) it would nevertheless pay an income of five per cent. upon its whole cost, and nearly six upon the first, and least expensive two-thirds of it. And this, too, on a calculation based on the business of only the first ten months of the operative existence of its first twenty miles! But a New England road that will pay five per cent. on its cost over and above all expenses, is a good paying road, and its stock, if it be out of debt, will command a premium at any stock exchange in New England or New York.

The Engineer of this road, in his last annual report to the directors, says: "As a general rule, the ratio of increase in the receipts of a road, in consequence of its extension, may be reckoned in proportion to the square of the distance, or in other words, doubling the length of a road should quadruple the receipts, for there will be twice the area of country tributary, and a traffick of double the distance." This rule, leaving out as it does, the additional business which the road itself creates, may not be an absolutely perfect criterion to determine the probable future income of the road; yet it is not necessary to inform this audience that the extension of this road, considering the character of the country, which it furnishes with increased facilities for a market, will increase its income in a great ratio. And while we cannot calculate with unerring certainty how great a per cent. on its cost a road two hundred miles long will pay, if we reason from no fact except the isolated one that the first twenty miles of it, during its first ten months' operation, paid at the rate of 5½ per cent., yet we can with great safety say, that the strong probability is that it will pay not less than from 15 to 20 per cent. per annum.

But there is another view of this subject, from an examination of which we may determine with a good degree of accuracy, what we can reasonably calculate upon as the probable present business of the road; I mean a consideration of the exports and imports that would pass over the road in going to, or coming from an eastern market, as exhibited by well authenticated statistics and a calculation of the passenger travel over it. I have not been able within the past week to obtain the statistics of the imports and exports at the port of Milwaukee for the last two years, but I happen to have in my possession a statement of the imports and exports of that port from the 1st of July, 1848, to the 1st of July, 1849—and although in some articles, especially wheat and flour, the amount for that year was greater than for the present, yet in many articles, especially pork, beef, salt, coal, &c., it was considerably less, so that on the whole the statement is a fair one, to base an estimate on, of the present business.

### THE IMPORTS INTO THE PORT OF MILWAUKEE FROM JULY 1, 1848, TO JULY 1, 1849, WERE AS FOLLOWS:

| | | VALUE. |
|---|---|---|
| Tons of merchandize, | 16,012 | $3,202,400 |
| Barrels of salt, | 35,000 | 43,750 |
| Barrels bulk furniture, | 17,500 | 140,000 |
| Coal, water lime, and plaster, | | 18,000 |
| Fruit, dried and green, | | 11,500 |
| Lumber, lath, shingles and timber, | | 375,000 |
| Miscellaneous, | | 38,000 |
| | | $3,828,650 |

### EXPORTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bushels wheat, | 1,148,207 | $1,004,642 79 |
| Barrels flour, | 204,942 | 945,088 50 |
| Barrels pork and beef, | 5,527 | 44,216 00 |
| Tons lead and shot, | 310 | 53,000 00 |
| Hides, | 10,281 | 23,132 00 |
| Sundry manufactured articles, | | 28,390 00 |
| | | $2,098,469 27 |

Experience has demonstrated that 1 cent per ton per mile, for freight, especially on roads from 100 to 200 miles long, will pay the expense of doing the business and the wear and tear of the road. This is $1 per ton for 100 miles, or $2 per ton for every 200 miles. And all that a company receives over that is profit. It is also true, that from 50 cents to $1 per 100 miles for passengers (depending mainly on the number carried) will pay the *cost* of transportation, and wear and tear of the road and equipments, and that whatever the company got over that is profits.

Applying these premises to the present business, assuming that the company will charge on an average $5 per ton per 100 miles, giving them a net profit of $4 per ton per 100 miles, and 2½ cents per mile for passengers, giving them at least 1½ cents per mile profit, what would be the result?

The imports embraced in the foregoing table, reduced to tons, would be nearly as follows:

| | TONS. |
|---|---|
| Tons merchandize, | 16,012 |
| Barrels salt, 35,000, | 5,250 |
| Barrels bulk furniture, 17,500—say | 1,750 |
| Coal, water lime and plaster, $18,000—say | 2,000 |
| Fruit, $11,500—say | 800 |
| Lumber, lath, shingles and timber, $375,000—50,000 M. | 50,000 |
| Miscellaneous, $38,000—say | 600 |
| Total imports in tons, | 76,412 |
| Of this 76,412 tons, a portion would stop at Milwaukee, a portion go but a short distance on the road, a portion half way, and a portion the whole. It is probably a fair average to assume that the result would be equivalent to transporting the half over the whole road, which would be | 38,206 |
| Which at $4 profit per 100 miles would be $8 per ton, | $305,648 |

| | |
|---|---|
| The exports of wheat, given above, is 1,148,807 bushels. This, it is presumed, was in point of fact, probably hauled generally less than 100 miles and probably not more than an average of 50, as its bulk will not justify a very long transportation with animals, but the moment the road is opened 100 or 150 miles into the interior, grain, for which there is now no market, would be immediately forwarded, so that it is a safe calculation to say that at least 1,000,000 bushels would be transported on an average of 100 miles over the road, the first season after its being completed, which is equivalent to 30,000 tons, at $4 per ton, is | 120,000 |
| 204,942 barrels of flour—equal to 20,491 tons, at $4 per ton, is | 81,796 |
| 5,527 barrels of beef and pork, equal to 829 tons, at $4 per ton, is | 3,316 |
| | $205,292 |

### THE LEAD TRADE NEXT DEMANDS CONSIDERATION.

The mineral region of the Upper Mississippi Lead Mines, embraces an area of about 3,500 square miles, being about fifty miles in extent north and south, and about seventy east and west, and extending from ten to fifteen miles south of the State line, and in some places about the same distance west of the Mississippi River. The lead ore is raised in numerous places throughout this area, and hauled from the "diggings" to the furnaces, and when smelted, is hauled to the different ports for shipment. The principal ports from which lead is shipped, are Galena, Dubuque, and Potosi. Small quantities are also shipped from Savannah Ills., Cassville, on the Mississippi, and Muskoday and Arena, on the Wisconsin River, and a small quantity is also shipped from Milwaukee. The largest shipments are made from Galena, and information entirely reliable exists in relation to their amount, which show an annual average for the last eleven years, of 41,000,000 lbs.

It may be well here, by way of parenthesis, to correct a very prevalent error, that the lead shipped from Galena, is manufactured there or in the immediate vicinity. The truth is, that not more than a twentieth part of it is smelted there, and of that, a large portion of the ore from which it is smelted, is hauled many miles, and the most of it from this State; and at least nine-tenths of the lead shipped from Galena, is either smelted in this State, or at furnaces near the State line, from ore mostly raised in this State. The lead shipped from the different ports may be very accurately stated as follows:

| | POUNDS. | | | TONS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| From Galena, | 41,000,000, | equal | to | 20,500 |
| " Dubuque, | 10,000,000 | " | " | 5,000 |
| " Potosi, | 5,000,000 | " | " | 2,500 |
| " Savannah, | 1,000,000 | " | " | 500 |
| " Cassville, | 1,000,000 | " | " | 500 |
| " Muskoday and Arena, | 1,000,000 | " | " | 500 |
| " Milwaukee, | 1,000,000 | " | " | 500 |
| | 60,000,000 | | | 30,000 |

How much of this 30,000 tons of freight would pass over the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad, would depend almost entirely upon the route of the road adopted. Should it go down the Wisconsin River Valley, the whole of the lead trade would continue in its present channel, down the Mississippi River, or take the Chicago and Galena Railroad, (which is the most probable,) with the exception of the 500 tons now shipped from the Wisconsin River, and perhaps a small quantity from the vicinity of Dodgeville, as all of the lead manufactured in the mines, with those exceptions, could with less expense be hauled to Galena, or to the Chicago and Galena Railroad, than to the Wisconsin River. Should a route through the mines, however, be adopted, and especially one terminating as far south as a point nearly opposite Dubuque, all of the lead north of the road would pass over it, and all south which was as near to the road as to the Chicago and Galena Railroad, all of which now enters into the Galena shipment, and forms a part of the previous estimate of 20,500 tons. How much would thus be diverted from Galena, cannot be estimated with accuracy, but it is probably not far from the truth, to estimate it at four-fifths, or 16,000 tons, and all of the shipments from the remaining ports, with the exception of Savannah, (which is south of Galena,) would more naturally seek this road than any other, leaving 25,000 out of the 30,000 tons to pass over this road.

But it may be thought, and has been said, that no Railroad can compete with the Mississippi River and the ocean navigation; that freights on the river are very cheap, and that from New Orleans to the Atlantic cities, lead is sent as ballast for vessels freighted with cotton. There is no foundation in fact for such an idea. It may answer to indulge in it as a fancy, but the fact is, that competition has already reduced the freights so low on that route, that the competition of a Railroad will reduce them no lower. Business will not be done at a loss for the sake of doing it. And the cost of the freight of lead from Galena to New York, by that route, is now from 75c to $1.25 per cwt., equal to $15 to $25 a ton. It can be, and is shipped from Milwaukee to Buffalo, at $1.50 a ton, and from Buffalo to New York, for $3.50 a ton. Total from Milwaukee to New York, $5 per ton.

With a view to be accurate on this important point, I addressed the following note to Senator Reed, and received the following reply:

"MADISON, April 12, 1852.

"HON. D. C. REED:

"SIR:—As you have been extensively engaged in the forwarding business, will you be pleased to inform me at what rate lead can be shipped from Milwaukee to Buffalo, and also from Buffalo to New York.

"Will you also inform me at what rate wheat can be shipped from Milwaukee to Buffalo?

"Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
"MOSES M. STRONG."

"SENATE CHAMBER, Madison, April 12, 152.

HON. MOSES M. STRONG:—

"SIR:—I have just received your note of this date. In reply, I have the honor to state that lead can be shipped from Milwaukee to Buffalo for $1,50 per ton; and from Buffalo to New York for $3,50 per ton. That wheat is often shipped from Milwaukee to Buffalo at four cents per bushel, and that the average is from four to ten cents per bushel.

"Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
"DUNCAN C. REED."

But the land carriage from the furnace to Galena, is considerable, and varies from $2 to $5 a ton, according to distance; whereas it would be much less to a Railroad, as some of the depots on the road would be very near to most of the furnaces. Including land carriage, it is not an over estimate to put the freight from the furnace to New York, by the river route, at $20 a ton. A Railroad can transport it from the Mississippi River to Milwaukee, at $5 per ton, and make a profit of $4 a ton, at that, and making the whole cost from the Mississippi River to New York, by Railroad, the Lakes, and Erie Canal, only $11 a ton, and from interior points in the mines, from one to two dollars less; being about one half the cost by the River route.

The idea, that lead will be sent over the G. & C. R. R. in preference to the M. & M. R. R., for the purpose of being transported by Railroad beyond Chicago, is equally fallacious. As has been already stated, lead can be shipped from Milwaukee to Buffalo for $1,50 per ton, and there would be no material difference in that respect, between Chicago and Milwaukee. The distance by Railroad from Chicago to Buffalo is over 500 miles, and the actual cost to Railroad Companies would be $5 a ton. So, if lead was laid down in Chicago, it would go from them to Buffalo by the lake route, in preference to the Railroad route, and that, although it lay in store all winter, as the difference in cost of freight would be much greater than the interest during the period of delay, on the money which might be derived from sales. The same is true of wheat—it will never be sent by Railroad from Chicago to Buffalo, as it cannot be at a cost to the Railroad Companies of less than 15 cents a bushel, allowing them no profit, while 10 cents by water pays a very excellent profit.

If then, 25,000 tons of lead pass over the road, at a nett profit of $4 a ton to the company, we have on this item alone, an income of $100,000.00, or nearly three per cent. on the cost of the whole road; and nearly 8 per cent. on the cost of that part between the Wisconsin and Mississippi Rivers. But the product of the lead mines, great as it is, is nothing, almost, compared with what it would be if the advantages which the mines present for enterprise and capital, were fully understood and appreciated.

### INCOME TO BE DERIVED FROM PASSENGERS.

This is a subject in relation to which it is impossible to obtain any very reliable data on which to base a calculation that is certain to approximate to accuracy. One thing, however, all experience has demonstrated—that upon every road ever yet constructed in the United States, every estimate upon the income to be derived from this source, has been far below the realization, and I now make an estimate, with a perfect conviction in my own mind that it is not one half as large as the first year's business would justify me in making, and yet, probably so large that many will think it very exaggerated. It is, that the passengers over the road, including of course way passengers, will amount to 50 per day each way, for the whole length of the road. If the passage is put at 2½c per mile, which is about the average Railroad fare, it will be $5.00 each, and give to the Company a profit of about $3,50 each, which on fifty passengers each way per day, would be $350 a day, and that at 313 days in each year, [Sundays excepted,] would give for income from passengers, $109,550.

### RECAPITULATION OF INCOME.

| | |
|---|---|
| From Imports, | $305,648 |
| " Exports, | 205,292 |
| " Lead, | 100,000 |
| " Passengers, | 109,550 |
| Total income, | $720,490 |

Amounting to more than 20½ per cent. on the cost of the whole road, estimating the cost at three and a half million dollars.

The estimate, of course, it is not pretended is accurate, and none can be; but it is presented with a very great confidence, that the correctness of the data on which it is based, cannot be successfully impeached, and that the deductions from them are sustained by sound reason and common sense. But should the cavilling mind conclude that there was an over-estimate on the amount of some articles of import or export, which would pass over the road, it is to be remembered that there is a large number of articles of which no notice whatever is taken, among which I may mention of exports, corn, oats, barley, wool, ashes, lard, broom corn, hogs, staves, ship knees, &c. &c. But a discount of forty per cent can be made from these calculations, and still leave a profit of over 12 per cent on the cost of the road.

But this income would of course furnish a vastly larger per cent. on the amount of bonds to be issued as a partial basis for banking. If bonds should be issued to the amount of $10,000 per mile, the whole amount on two hundred miles would be $2,000,000, and the income I have estimated of $720,490, would be over *thirty-six* per cent on the bonds, and if a deduction of two hundred per cent. is made on these estimates of income, there would still be enough left to pay twelve per cent. interest on the bonds, although, of course on that calculation, there would be little or nothing left for stockholders.

It is, however, to be borne in mind that all these calculations and estimates are made on what it is supposed would be the *present* business of the road, if completed, without making any calculation or estimate of the business to result from the future growth of the country, and its increased resources, or from the business which the road will of itself create.

To make calculations with reference to the future, I freely confess, is a task that my faculties are not adequate to undertake. The past history of Wisconsin has so far outstripped my wildest imaginings, that I feel entirely incompetent to enter the field of fancy or imagination, or to attempt to picture what may be the result of her industrial enterprises, at any future period, aided as they are and will be, by constant accumulating immigration. But it is enough for the purpose of my present argument, to say, that great as it has

been demonstrated that the present income of the road is, and of necessity must be, the future must greatly enlarge it; double it certainly; most likely treble it; and it is not visionary to say that in the short space of four or five years, the increase will be more than quadruple that of the present income.

Contemplations of the future are pleasing, interesting, and not without profit, but they are not adapted to my present purpose, which is to deal more in facts than fancies, and I dismiss the subject, leaving it to those whose taste may lead them to such a contemplation, with a confident belief that they will find themselves amply compensated by the result, for any thought or time they may bestow upon it.

Can then, any rational, candid, unprejudiced man, any man not predisposed to doubt, any man capable of understanding facts, when presented for his consideration, and of making legitimate deductions from them, entertain any serious question as to the safety of the bonds of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company, to the amount of $6000 or even of $10,000 a mile, secured by the first mortgage on the road, and all its equipments, or of the ability of that company to pay promptly the interest on such bonds, and when due to pay the principal? It appears to me impossible.

I have not selected the M. & M. R. R. Co. because it possesses any superiority or advantages over other proposed roads in the State, but only for the reasons I have already stated. There are other roads projected, which when completed, I have no doubt would pay nearly, if not quite as well as this. The Sheboygan and Fond du Lac road, I esteem to be an eminently favorable one, and one that would pay quite as well as any I know of in the State, and its extension further west, it is probable would also prove profitable. The Rock River Valley road, is one that I by no means look upon as visionary, and I have no doubt that when completed, it will pay a remunerating interest on its cost. The road from Milwaukee to Watertown and Fort Winnebago, and the extension of it to the Mississippi, in the North-western part of the State, is another work of very great importance, and which, I have no doubt, if in operation, would be productive and profitable; another road from either Racine or Kenosha, and thence extending west through Walworth, Green, La Fayette and Grant counties, to the Mississippi River, although I do not know that it is in contemplation, would certainly pass through one of the wealthiest parts of the State, and would, beyond a doubt, abundantly sustain itself. And there is still one other road, which is unquestionably soon to be constructed, and although mentioned by me last, is far from being the least important; I mean the Lake Shore Railroad. Every other road running east and west, is inevitably destined to contribute to its value, and the day is near at hand, when we shall see it in operation, and find that the business of the country fully sustains it. And there is no one of these roads to which private enterprise shall contribute one third of their cost, that may not safely be considered as good security for bonds secured by a pledge upon them for two-thirds of their cost, or say for an average of $10,000 per mile.

But it is objected that if these Railroad bonds are so very safe, they are of course very valuable, and that the holder of them can exchange them for United States stocks, or the safest State stocks, and use these public stocks for Banking, instead of Railroad bonds. This objection is very specious but not very sound. The saleability and commercial value of any article, depends not only upon its real intrinsic worth, but also on its reputation. A very striking illustration of the truth of this proposition occurred a few years since, in the instance of the stock of the Bank of the United States. Shortly before its failure it stood extremely high—above par in the market, while in truth it was not worth a rush; estimated according to its reputation, it was worth over one hundred cents on the dollar; estimated according to its intrinsic value, it was not worth one cent on the dollar. So on the other hand, an article may have an intrinsic value and no reputation for worthiness. For example, my house and garden may be worth $5,000, and I may get the certificate of the Governor, and every State officer, and a dozen of the most responsible men in the State that it is so, and go into Wall street with them, and I could not borrow $500 on my bond, secured by a mortgage on the house and lot, and the reason would be, not that the security was not good, but that it was not known,—that it could not be used on "Change."

Railroad bonds, to be saleable in the eastern markets, require to be not only *safe* and *valuable*, but to have the *reputation* of being so, to be *notoriously* safe and valuable, and they may in truth and in fact be even more safe and valuable than U. S. stocks or the stocks of any State, and yet for the lack of the notoriety of their safety and value, not be able to command any price whatever in market.

But in establishing our own bank law, if we know these bonds to be safe and valuable, we ought not to hesitate to adopt them as a basis for Banking, in lieu of public stocks, whether their value is notorious or not. Thus adopting them, gives notoriety to their value, and that notoriety will raise the market value of them, and thus lend aid to Railroad enterprises.

I come to the conclusion, then, that Railroad bonds, of all securities that can possibly be devised, secured as by the amendment adopted by the Assembly, most eminently embody the two elements which I assumed to be essential, in the selection of any basis for Banking, viz: safety to bill holders, and adequate inducement to capitalists of integrity, to invest their means in Wisconsin Banks.

Strike out of the bill the amendments which have been engrafted in it by the Assembly, to make Railroad bonds a partial basis, and it is deprived of the second element to which I have alluded, inducements to capitalists; and with such a bill, how would the account stand with any association that should undertake to Bank on public stocks alone? Suppose they undertake to put $100,000 in circulation, they must buy the public stocks at the market value, invest something for banking house, safe, books, and other necessary things, which would be *dead capital*, and must also keep on hand some amount of specie, to redeem their circulating notes when presented. How much specie they would be required to keep on hand for this purpose, would depend entirely upon how much of the confidence of the community, they possessed. I once remarked, rather facetiously, but there was nevertheless much of truth in the remark, that the capital of all Banks was made up of cash and confidence, the more cash they had, the less confidence they required, and the more confidence they possessed, the less cash they required; but with all the confidence that Wisconsin Banks can acquire, I think it is not extravagant as a general rule to say, that it will be necessary for them, on an average to keep on hand one dollar of specie for every three of paper, or at least $30,000 for $100,000.

The account then would stand thus:

| | |
|---|---|
| Public stocks would cost an average of | $115,000 |
| Real estate, safe, books, fixtures, &c., | 5,000 |
| Specie on hand to redeem notes, | 30,000 |
| Total capital, | $150,000 |

INCOME.

| | |
|---|---|
| Interest on stocks, | $6,000 |
| Interest on loans of notes, | 9,000 |
| Exchange and other incidental profits. | 2,000 |
| Total profits, | $17,000 |
| Deduct current expenses, | 5,000 |
| Net profits, | $ 12,000 |
| Equivalent to 8 per cent. on | 150,000 |

Under such a system we shall have no Banks established except by money borrowers.

3d. At the outset I laid down a third proposition, that in framing a Bank bill the Legislature ought not only to embody the ideas of

1st. Security to bill holders, and

2d. Adequate inducements to capitalists to invest their means in Wisconsin Banks, but

3d. That the general interests of the State should be consulted as well as the particular interests more especially connected with Banking.

Confessedly at the head of these general interests stand internal improvements; and considering our geographical position and the topography of our State, there are no internal improvements that take precedence of Railroads. They are the commercial arteries that diffuse life blood into the corporeal existence of the State, thereby developing its agricultural and mineral wealth, and bringing to the sunshine of existence, the wealth hidden by the gloom of its forests. Who will venture to predict, who will venture to calculate, the vast, the incalculable results which are to flow from a development of the (at present) unknown resources of even the surveyed and settled portion of our State? But, farther, who would be so reckless, as most men would say, visionary, as to undertake to make predictions in relation to the future of the large majority of the territory of our State? Look at our map. It presents, comparatively speaking, more than two-thirds of our territory as one unbroken wilderness, and yet it has been so far threaded and explored as to enable those who know, to say, that it contains resources of wealth that are not dreamed of in the philosophy of the staid matter of fact men, who look at and think only of the things that are within the range of their immediate vision or grasp.

These great, these vast resources of our State, must in some manner be developed. How can it be done? By the constitution of our State, no aid can be loaned to works of internal improvement; the State not only cannot itself engage in any such work, but it cannot even loan its credit to any association or company disposed to develop its resources. But it can now, since the people have voted "Banks," prescribe what kind of banks they shall have, and it can if it will, in creating banks, do something; yes, it can do much towards aiding these internal improvements; it cannot constitutionally do anything directly, but indirectly it can do much. And by prescribing that bankers shall buy Railroad bonds, or that they shall have the option of buying them in lieu of public stocks, they can do a very essential service to these works of internal improvements.

The people insist, and they will continue to insist that something shall be done in some manner directly or indirectly, to aid these great internal enterprises and develop the undeveloped resources of our State. If the mode now suggested of accomplishing this end through the agency of banks, be not adopted—if the present opportunity is passed by, and the State in surrendering the high power of furnishing its circulating medium to other hands, fails to secure to itself some such equivalent, as I have suggested with reference to aiding internal improvements, I fear, I greatly fear that another result will occur, which has been already hinted at, in at least one whig newspaper, to wit: an amendment of the constitution of our State, which will authorize the State to borrow money, contract debts, issue bonds, and in fine, place itself in the same class with Mississippi, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and some other of the bankrupt, stock ridden States of the Union.

I have hitherto attempted to illustrate the idea, that the incorporation of Railroad bonds into the bill, as a partial basis for banking capital, was calculated to promote the best interests of the State. If I have succeeded in establishing that position, it follows as a necessary consequence, that in relation to the details of the plan, every step should be taken, and every provision made which is calculated to enhance the value of these Railroad bonds that can be taken or made without endangering the security of bill holders.

Among these details, and with idea of aid to Railroads alone in view, there are several suggestions; which, if not out of place or impertinent, I would make,

1st. In the first place I would inquire, if these Railroad bonds are safe and valuable, and are good security to the bill holder for any part of the circulating notes, (and I am entirely satisfied they are,) why are they not good security for the whole? And if a banker chooses to make his deposit of securities entirely in Railroad bonds, in lieu of public stocks, I would allow him to do so. But I have no idea that any such thing will be done. Experience proves that it is more difficult to overcome men's prejudices, than it is to convince their understandings; and the whole idea of adopting Railroad bonds as a basis for banking, is so far an experiment, that timid men are afraid to try it; and when they bring their minds to the point of adopting the principle, they halt and higgle in relation to the details. I am out of all patience with such kind of men; the principle is either good or bad; if good, it is good for every thing; if bad, it is good for nothing.

2d. Another suggestion I would make, is, that the provision in the ninth section of the bill, that these Railroad bonds be not received at a rate higher than eighty cents on a dollar, be stricken out, and that they be received at their current market value.

This feature of the bill as it passed the Assembly, is, so far as it affects Railroad enterprises, the most objectionable of the whole bill; it virtually fixes a maximum, and that the low one of eighty cents on the dollar, in all stock markets for our Railroad bonds; capitalists will not pay any more for the bonds than they can use them for, and the provision is ruinous to Railroads, and of no use to bill holders, as by the tenth section the Comptroller has power to require other bonds or stocks to make good any deficit which may occur in their value. It is ruinous to Railroad companies, because selling seven per cent bonds at eighty cents on the dollar is equivalent to paying 8¾ per cent interest annually on the funds obtained, and if the principal is to be reimbursed in ten years, it is equivalent to borrowing at ten per cent per annum; and selling ten per cent bonds at eighty cents on the dollar, is equivalent to paying fourteen and a quarter per cent interest.

3. A third suggestion I would make for the benefit of Railroad enterprises is, that the bill be so amended as to allow the mortgage bonds to be issued for $10,000 per mile of completed road, instead of $6,000. I have already said so much in relation to this subject, that I shall say no more now, than, that if it is a good thing to make use of Railroad bonds as a basis for banking, we cannot have too much of a good thing.

4th. But there is another suggestion, and the last I shall make, that some provision ought to be made, more effectual than is contained in the bill, to exclude the stocks of bankrupt States, or States whose stocks can really be bought below par, from entering into competition with Railroads. The only security which the bill provides against this very great danger, is that no stocks can be used, except those "on which full interest is annually paid." It is well known that the stocks of some States on which full interest is annually paid, are below par; and it is also well known that by the hocus pocus operations of Wall street brokers, the stocks several States are made to wear a market value much above their real value. The only real security against this danger, or at least the best one, is to particularize the States whose stocks may be used, and it should be limited to the New England States, Wisconsin, New York, Ohio and New Jersey.

If the alterations I have suggested should be adopted, Railroad bonds bearing seven per cent. would at once be placed on a par with the best State stocks, and it would be in the power immediately, of any Railroad Company in the State, that proposed to build a road which it could demonstrate would pay, to make a contract with contractors of reputation and responsibility, to construct their roads, and fully equip them, and put them in operation on these terms—$10,000 a mile in the mortgage bonds of the company (provided they can be used to that extent for banking); $2,000 a mile in the stock of the company, (which would be the profits of the contractor on his job,) and the balance, say $3,000 or $4,000 a mile, (depending on how much the road would cost, being only the difference, whatever it may be, between $12,000 a mile, and the cost of the road and its equipments,) to be raised by the stockholders from their individual means.

In this manner, any such road that will not cost, when completed and fully equipped, over $15,000 a mile, can be at once built, if those interested in it will raise $3,000 in cash funds, and the result will be, that we will in a few years, find a perfect net work of Railroads in our State. The Sheboygan and Fond du Lac road will be built, the Beloit and Madison, the La Crosse and Milwaukee, and very probably the Rock River Valley Road, if they do not disgust and dishearten the people too much with their pompous professions and pretensions, and futile *toadying* after trans-Atlantic aid; and perhaps some others that I have not mentioned.

Finally, if these amendments be adopted, I shall vote for the bill at the polls. I would vote *for* no mere bank bill, and I shall not vote for this as a bank bill, but as a Railroad bill, and in my opinion, hundreds and thousands of anti bank men in the western part of this State, and I believe nearly all who will read the bill through, and reflect seriously upon the consequences likely to flow from it, and who will not content themselves simply with reading it "by its title," will vote for it, believing that if it is rejected, the next bank bill they have an opportunity of voting on, will be a *bank* bill, and nothing else.

Gentlemen, and Ladies too, I will detain you no longer, I thank you for the patient and attentive interest with which you have listened to these unpretending remarks.

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## Letters from Mr. Weed---No. 24.

Editorial Correspondence of the Albany Evening Journal.

Naples, March 12.

Vesuvius, you know, is the most prominent feature of the varied views that Naples presents. We had been looking at its smoking crater, high above the clouds, anxiously for three weeks, intending to take advantage of the most favorable occasion to ascend. To many this is an impossibility; to others, it is difficult, and even perilous; while to the youthful and athletic it is only an exciting enterprise. All, however, who ascend, regard it as an achievement of which they are at liberty to boast. It would have grieved me to have left Naples without ascending Vesuvius, and I rejoice to have seen this great wonder of the world; but now that it has been achieved, no moderate sum of money would tempt me, in company with Ladies for whose safety I am responsible, again to encounter its perils. Accidents rarely occur, and this encourages so many to venture; but there is manifest and imminent danger, especially to such as trust themselves to carriers, as well as to those in delicate health who climb up. Perhaps a brief account of the process will interest you.

We left Naples in a carriage at 8½ A. M., and drove to a Town built upon the Lava which overwhelmed Herculaneum. Here we mounted Ponies. A ride of two hours brought us through a winding, steep, but pleasant road to the Hermitage, 4 miles from Portici, where we stopped to refresh. From thence to the foot of the Cone is a mile and a half, by difficult and narrow passes thro' and over Lava. But the Ponies are way-wise and sure-footed. To H., who was now in the saddle for the second time in her life, this seemed a fearful undertaking, but we accomplished it gallantly.

The ladies, when we started only intended to go to the foot of the Cone, but when there the temptations to ascend were irresistible. They saw others going up and returning, (for a large number had been waiting, like ourselves, for a fine day,) and though it made the head swim to look at persons up in the clouds clinging to an almost perpendicular mountain, they resolved to follow, and immediately seated themselves in chairs lashed to poles. Four men raised these poles to their shoulders and commenced the ascent. Having, as you know, one disabled walking beam, I also seated my self in a chair. The distance up is about a mile, and steep as it is, you mount directly instead of winding your way. The first thirty or forty rods is through volcanic cinders, and easy enough. You then reach the broken, sharp scoria, much of which furnished but an uncertain foothold. And here I discovered an unexpected difficulty. The carriers having been up with a party that preceded us were so jaded and exhausted that I saw how impossible it was to reach the summit in that way. I therefore alighted, and taking an arm of two of them, trudged upward, at the hazard of doing myself irreparable injury. In the meantime the ladies, who were a quarter of a mile in advance, were also in the hands of weary, panting carriers, whose progress was slow and difficult. Frequently, to prevent themselves from falling backwards with their burthens, the carriers would drop upon their knees and hold on to the broken scoria until they had gathered breath and strength to struggle on. I was infinitely relieved, therefore, when the ladies disappeared, for then I knew that they were safely up. The last quarter of a mile was rendered easier by the snow into which steps were made. The ascent is usually accomplished in three quarters of an hour, but in consequence of the exhaustion of our carriers, we were an hour and a quarter going up.

But once up, we breathed freely, and the view was so sublimely interesting that we forgot our toils and perils. There was a mild atmosphere and a bright sun. We first glanced over the broad bay, and broader campagna, which spread out under our feet. Large towns, in the distance, looked like a single mansion, or at most a mansion around which out houses clustered. The city of Naples, with its 400,000 inhabitants, seemed but a small, compact village, and the U. S. Ship Independence, moored in the bay, was no larger, apparently, than a Pilot boat. More immediately below us are the cities and towns buried by lava by the different eruptions, over which modern towns (excepting Pompeii) have been built, in anticipation, it would seem, at some future day, of a similar fate.

Having surveyed, with our eyes, the surrounding scenery, we followed the guide to the Crater; to obtain a good look at which, we had to walk for several rods on its rim, with a yawning gulph on one side and a frightful precipice on the other.

Vesuvius is now in repose. It has, however, two lungs or breathing places, from which columns of smoke are forever and ever ascending.—The smoke is so strongly impregnated with sulphur as to strangle those who inhale it. The lava on the sides of the Crater is of the color of brimstone. An eg placed in crevices near the top will roast in a few minutes. Metalic substances change color by a moment's exposure to this atmosphere. Indeed, this change occurs without exposure, for on our return, Mrs. H. found that her purse, (a highly polished steel one) which had not been out of her pocket, was blackened and spoiled.

Some adventurous gentlemen attempted to descend a few rods into the Crater, but were soon driven back by the smoke, the density of which shut off the view into the spot where molten lava is boiling.

"All that goes up must come down." So of Vesuvius. To those who are alert and hale, the descent from the dizzy height is a frolicsome feat. Over the first quarter of a mile, through the snow, the young roll and turn summersets. But for Ladies, and invalids especially, the descent has its perils, for it requires rigid bracing and strong muscular effort to preserve an erect position. You do not return however over the sharp, broken scoria, but by another route, through volcanic cinders into which you sink almost knee deep.—The ladies with a carrier on either side, on whose arms they rested, ran rather than walked down. And when we reached the bottom in safety, I experienced a grateful sensation of relief from apprehension and solicitude.

Returning, we visited Herculaneum, a buried city on and over which Resinia stands. Here therefore, comparatively little has been done in the way of excavation, because the Ancient can be recovered only at the expense of the Modern.—Enough has been done, however, to fill all the Museums of Naples and Rome with numerous wonders of art. Herculaneum was destroyed by the same eruption which overwhelmned Pompeii, but was not discovered until the commencement of the 18th century, and then accidentally, by the sinking of a well.

We descended to the Ampitheatre from which so many gems of antiquity have been recovered. Its manguitude and magnificence are alike wonderful. While groping by torch-light through galleries sixty feet below the surface of the present town, a train of cars, the track for which is directly over this theatre, rushed by with a noise like distant thunder. But I will not dwell upon details which are familiar to most people.

It is passing strange that places like Herculaneum and Pompeii should have been for so many centuries lost, not only in fact, but to the knowledge of the world. It is supposed that most of their inhabitants escaped. The eruption which buried these cities was not only seen by thousands, but was made a part of the history of the times in those two most graphic letters written to Tacitus by the younger Pliny, who was an enlightened and calm witness of the sublime catastrophe.

W.

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### The Improvement Bill.

A correspondent of the *Northern Republic*, published at Fort Winnebago, writes as follows to that paper:

Mr. Editor:—There seems to be something of a re-action already in the minds of the people in relation to the passing of the bill for the Improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, over the Governor's "Veto." They are beginning to understand that the debt created to complete the work is unquestionably a State debt. The act authorizes the issuing of stock to the amount of $200,000 more than the Grant made by Congress will redeem. It is true that the bonds to be issued under the provisions of this act, do not bind the State further than the amount of the Grant remaining on hand and the revenues to be derived from the Improvement when completed. But it is equally true, that they are to be made payable at limited prices not exceeding ten years; and they are to be issued under the Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin; and to be negotiated by an agent, appointed by the Governor, for that purpose. Now will not these Bonds carry with them the presumption that the State will see them paid? To capitalists of other States they surely will, unless they believe that the State can be guilty of giving its sanction to fraud. They will be negotiated and they will be paid for. This State I believe will hold themselves in good faith bound to reedeem them. But in either horn there is a dilemma—if the State does not intend to pay, she lends her sanction to fraud—and if she does redeem them, she is plainly violating her Constitution. Governor Farwell saw all this with the eye of a Statesman, and came boldly forward to prevent it. Although he has been overruled for the present, the people will soon see the wisdom of his position. When the time comes for settlers on the canal lands to pay for their homes, they will remember those who voted to double the price of them.

☞ Col. Doniphan declines the Whig nomination for Governor of Missouri.

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### An Act

### FOR THE QUIETING OF TAX TITLES.

*The People of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

Section 1. When any deed of land, hereafter executed by any officers authorized by the laws of this State to execute deeds of lands sold for the non payment of taxes, shall contain a recital that the lands therein specified as conveyed have been sold, and said deed executed on account of the non-payment of any tax, such deeds shall be conclusive in all Courts that the proceedings have been regular, from the valuation of the land up to the execution of the deed, and of the existence of all conditions precedent in any way affecting the validity of said [deed], except as follows, to wit:

Sec. 2. Said deeds shall be prima facie evidence only, first, of the liability of said lands to taxation; second, of the nonpayment of the tax for which the same were sold; third, of the non-redemption of said land after sale of said land, and before the recording of the deeds.

Sec. 3. In case of lands sold for the non-payment of taxes, previous to the passage of this act, and the deed thereof executed subsequent to said passage, it shall be in the power of the original patentee, or his assignee, to redeem said land within one year after the recording of said tax deed, by paying or tendering to the demisee under said deed, or his assignee, all taxes, costs and fees, disbursed on account of said land by the holder of said tax title up to the time of said redemption, with twenty-five per cent. interest per annum thereon, and the holder of said tax title shall, after such redemption or tender thereof, release such tax title in the same manner and subject to the same liabilities in case of refusal to do so as is now provided, in case of satisfaction of mortgages.

Sec. 4. If the land is not redeemed in the class of cases mentioned in the preceeding section in one year after the recording of the deed, said deed shall have all the effect given under sections one and two of this act.

Sec. 5. All deeds hereafter executed upon sale for taxes shall be substantially in the following form:—

Whereas has deposited in my office a certificate of the Collector of taxes, or County Treasurer, (as the case may be) of the County of whereby it appears that the said or (in case of assignment) C. D., of whom the said is assignee, did purchase of said [officers] the (here describe the land) at a tax sale held by said at in said County, on the day of A. D. 18 for the sum of being the amount then due to said County for taxes and charges on said land; and, whereas, it appears from an examination of the records of my office that said land is now unredeemed from such sale. Now therefore, know all men by these presents, that in consideration of the said sum of and of the premises, the said County does hereby grant and convey unto the said the above described premises, with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to him and to his heirs and assigns, to their sole use and benefit forever. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at this day of A. D. 18

A. B. [official designation] L. S.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the County Treasurer to sell any certificate he may hold for lands struck off to his County, under the provisions of the Revised Statutes, to any person wishing to purchase the same, and to assign the same by encorsing his name officially on the back thereof: Provided, said Treasurer shall not sell any certificate for a less sum than the face and its legal interest, unless so ordered by the Board of Supervisors of his County, and that said applicant shall purchase all the certificates in the hands of said Treasurer against said land.

Sec. 8. All certificates of the sale of lands by the County Treasurer shall be transferrable by endorsement.

Sec. 9. All acts and parts of acts contravening the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved April 19th, 1852.

J. McM. SHAFTER,
*Speaker of the Assembly.*
E. B. DEAN, Jr.,
*Pres't pro tem of the Senate.*
LEONARD J. FARWELL.

The West filling up again.—A friend, who has recently returned from St. Louis, informs us that at no time during his residence in the mines, which is some 15 or 20 years, has he seen such a rush up the Mississippi as at the present. Every boat is loaded to its utmost capacity, not only with merchandize, but with humans. Minnesota is receiving a liberal share of settlers, and our own desolate places are being made glad. As an evidence of the crowd we will say that the Golden Era was compelled to take so much freight that she could not come to time. There are good times coming for Wisconsin—and they are almost here.—*Independent American*, Grant County.

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Milwaukee Daily Sentinel.

Rufus King, Wm. H. Watson & John. S. Fillmore
PROPRIETORS.
UNDER THE NAME AND FIRM OF
RUFUS KING & CO.

The Dying Statesman.—It will be seen by our Telegraph Report that Henry Clay, an illustrious son of the Republic, is drawing his last breath at Washington. A few days, it may be a few hours, and the voice of the matchless Orator of Kentucky will be hushed forever. A great Nation watches, sorrowing, by his death-bed, and will weep over his tomb. The prayers and sympathies of Millions of Freemen will go down with him into the grave, and in their hearts his memory will live while time endures.

### The Straits Clear! Navigation Open.

Very much to the public surprise the Steamer *Hendrick Hudson*, from Buffalo, made her appearance in our Bay about 10 o'clock Monday night. The latest advices from the Straits had been so discouraging that no one anticipated an arrival from below, for a week or so yet. The surprise, however, was as agreeable as it was unlooked-for. The *Hudson* brought up a fine load of passengers and freight, landing some 300 emigrants at this port. Within an hour or two afterwards the Steamer *Minesota* also arrived with a good load.

Capt. Goldsmith of the *Hudson* reports the Straits as clear of ice, and navigation unobstructed. His arrival at Mackinac was gladly hailed by the residents, their stock of Flour having become exhausted ten days previous. Capt. G. reports meeting a number of Sail Vessels and propellers, in and near the Straits, bound down, among them those from Milwaukee.

The opening of navigation and the prospect of an active season has an animating influence upon business. We have every reason to believe that the Immigration to Wisconsin this year, both from the old and new world, will be larger than in any previous season. Despite the efforts of interested parties to run down our State, and lure the unwary into other and less inviting localities, Wisconsin is and is likely to continue the *first favorite* with Emigrants from the other side of the Atlantic as well as with the majority of those moving from the Eastern States. There is, indeed, every reason why this should be so. There is no State in the Union which in point of fertile soil, salubrious climate, easy access to both Eastern and Southern Markets, great mineral wealth, abundant natural resources, excellent manufacturing advantages, cheap and choice land, and exemption from public debt, offers to the Immigrant attractions equal to those held out by Wisconsin.

### Laws Published.

We publish to-day the important law to which we have heretofore alluded, providing for the quieting of tax titles. It is to be hoped that this law will have all the beneficial effort which its advocates claimed for it; and if so, it will be one of the most valuable enactments upon our statute book.

In the Madison *Express* of this week, a number of other important laws are published. One of them provides for the method in which persons may proceed to drain bog and swamp lands, where their neighbors refuse to allow them to drain through their premises.

Another law authorizes the Governor to employ competent surveyors to ascertain the amount and locality of swamp and overflowed lands granted to this state by the General Government—also authorizing him to select and locate these lands for the State, and appropriating $3800 to carry out the purposes of the law.

Another provides for the re-appraisal and sale of the University Lands. The Governor is to appoint a Commissioner to perform the duty of appraising the unsold lands, at not less than $3 per acre, and make report of his doings before the 1st July 1852. He is to be allowed $2 per day for each day of actual service. After the date mentioned, $3 per acre is to be the minimum price of the lands. The Commissioners are not to exact any portion of the purchase money, but may take additional security for its payment.

There is also the joint Resolution appointing Simeon Mills, Esq. the Commissioner to select and locate the remainder of the grant of lands for the University, and also the Saline lands for the same purpose, if Congress shall authorize the selection.

Besides the above, the charter of the Lake Hydraulic Co., is published in the same paper, incorporating Messrs. John Lockwood, Jas. Kneeland, D. P. Hull, J. M. Glidden and Alexander Mitchell under the above title, with a capital of $250,000, to build the water works in this city in accordance with the terms of the contract entered into between them and the city on the 4th Feby., 1852. The Company are to commence the work within 1 year, and complete them within 2 years from the date of the contract, or forfeit their charter.

Back again.—The *Commercial* of Monday morning, after copying our explanation of the non-payment of the remainder of the State loan into the Treasury, said "such being the case, we do not see as there is any cause of complaint."

Yesterday morning, however, the same paper returns to the charge, and after getting through a half column of accusation against the Governor without the slightest foundation, closes with the following language:

> As for the minor charges of an *unnecessary extension of time*—receiving a depreciated currency—and authorizing a violation of the Constitution, by paying out the same, instead of specie, as required—judgment is confessed.

We don't think anything further is necessary than the exposure of it, to show the utter folly and maliciousness of the *Commercial's* attacks.—One day it acknowledges its error, in a spasm of honesty, and the next, frightened at the unusual good company in which it finds itself, it relapses into its old course and repeats the very charge which it had acknowledged to be wrong.

We do not propose to waste any time in answering the long article of the *Commercial*, which is evidently determined to be in wrong, at all hazards. We only repeat that the Governor could not, of course, negotiate the loan until the law passed, and that when the law did pass, he accepted of the lowest and best terms offered for the State. As for the various conversations between parties at Madison *before* the law passed, it is entirely absurd for the Commercial to prate about the matter. They have nothing to do with it.

Mount Vernon.—A letter in the Washington *Telegraph*, states that when the steamer *Baltic* was on her recent excursion up the Potomac, the present sad and neglected condition of Mount Vernon was spoken of, and a proposition was made to purchase it, which was very promptly assented to by all present. A probable price was fixed upon and it was determined that a company of eight or a dozen should unite in the purchase. W. W. Corcoran was to become one of the number, and so were Messrs. Thayer, Wetmore, Appleton and others. Abbott Lawrence was pledged by a friend present. The plan is for this company to purchase the place and to hold it permanently, permitting the general Government to improve, adorn and beautify it, and preserve it as a place of public resort, under proper restrictions.

More News by "Lead Team."—The *Wisconsin* of last evening has re-*lie*-able intelligence that the *Sentinel* "is trying by elaborate puffing" to get into the Governor's good graces, but that it is "no go." The same wide-awake journal gives it, as an ascertained fact, that the *Sentinel* represents "the minority of the Whig party," and the *Free Democrat* the majority. These are two of the happiest flights of "Little Twinkle's" fancy.

☞ Kenosha county is out of debt, and has money to meet all expenses. It is a Free Soil Co.—*Free Dem.*

With a *Whig* Treasurer to take care of the funds.

Acting Commissioner.—P. H. Prame, of Marquette Co., has been chosen acting Commissioner of the Board of public works.

### Foreign Arrival--Markets up.

Private Telegraphic despatches received here yesterday from Buffalo report another foreign arrival and an advance in Breadstuffs. Our own report contains no trace of it; but a storm at the Eastward made it almost impossible to get anything by the Telegraph.

Another Fight.—There has been another fight in the Ohio Legislature—this time between Messrs. Deming and Warren. Since that State threw itself into Loco Foco hands, such scenes have been altogether too frequent to be creditable.—*Sentinel.*

Considering that "Messrs. Deming and Warren" are both *Whigs*, &c., &c., &c.—*Commercial.*

Well! suppose they *are* Whigs. We don't think that that fact, if it be a fact, helps the matter any. Just the contrary. The Whigs never used to do such things when they had the control of the Legislature. All this is known very well in Ohio.—See what the Newark *Advocate*, a strong Loco Foco paper, says about its own political friends:—

> A set of more infatuated men never convened at Columbus, or at the Capitol of any other State, than are now acting as legislators for the State of Ohio.
>
> The new Constitution declares that the sessions of the Legislature shall be biennial. This feature commended itself to the favor of the people of Ohio, because they thought it would prevent them from being governed too much, and give some stability to the laws. But no matter for that—*that Constitution is a nose of wax in the hands of its friends*, and its plainest and simplest and most important requirements may be evaded with impunity. *If its enemies use it as badly as its friends, what will become of it?*

☞ The Sauk County Standard in speaking of the veto of the Fox River bill says:

> We have a Whig House and a democratic Senate to hold them in check, and yet a Whig Governor has vetoed more bills in the short period of time that he has been in office, than any previous Governor during his whole administration.

To which the Madison *Express* replies that at the first session under Gov. Dewey's administration there were 220 bills passed, and 3 vetoes: and at the second session 407 bills passed, and 15 were vetoed.

At the late session there were 503 bills passed, and four bills were vetoed. Three of the vetoes were sustained by the Legislature.

Where ARE the Mails?—The *Arctic* arrived last evening at an early hour, bringing a host of passengers, many of them emigrants. She bro't along letters from New York from the 27th to the 30th, but in lieu of the piles of mail matter which we should have received, our share of the newspaper mail was one number of the Chicago *Journal!* No New York papers later than the 26th April, and here we are on the 4th May; no Buffalo papers either later than the 27th. If there were any words in the vernacular to represent our unmitigated disgust at such mail service, we would try to do the subject justice. But we despair.

There is some consolation, however, in seeing the emigrants pour through the streets in long procession, and the carts groaning under the weight of huge cases and babies. "Oliver asks for more" such.

Gen. Scott—His regard for his men.—The Ypsilanti *Sentinel* relates the following anecdote of the gallant old soldier, which was recently communicated to the editor of that paper by a soldier who served in the Florida War:

> The troops had made a weary march through the day, and selected a place for their bivouac during the night. A party was detailed to clear the ground and erect a temporary shelter for the Commander-in-Chief, who had not yet reached the front. Shortly after the work was commenced, he arrived, and riding up to the working party inquired what they were doing. He was informed by the leader, and immediately replied: "Well, cease work and return to your company. I can participate in the privations of my men. I will not have a weary soldier perform a moment's unnecessary labor for my convenience." "I am a democrat," said our informant, "but I want to vote for Gen. Scott, for President."
>
> On the damp sod of the everglade, under the open sky, the gallant old Chief slept with his faithful soldiers, and their warmhearted gratitude is the rich reward of his kind consideration.

Michigan Central Rail Road Earnings.—The N. Y. *Tribune* disputes the accuracy of the table of tolls on the Michigan Central Rail Road for the first three months of 1852, which we copied yesterday from the Detroit *Free Press*. It says that the table in question must refer to some *other* Central Rail Road Company, and gives the following as the receipts on the Michigan Central for the period named:

| | 1851. | 1852. |
|---|---|---|
| January, | $25,003 36 | $25,000 |
| February, | 23,102 15 | 20,000 |
| March, | 40,107 26 | 38,500 |
| Total, | $88,212 77 | $83,500 |

Decrease for three months of 1852 about $5,000; occasioned mainly by the delay in the opening of navigation.

To be Tested.—The validity of the law of South Carolina requiring the imprisonment of colored seamen found in her ports, is in a fair way to be tested. A colored man belonging to an English brig, has recently been thrown into prison at Charleston, and the British Consul there is determined to take the matter before the highest national tribunal. An application for a writ of habeas corpus having been refused by the local courts, the Consul gave notice of his intention to carry the case before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr. Strong's Address on Banking.—The address of Mr. Moses M. Strong to the Members of the Legislature upon the topic of the General Banking Law, and more especially the Rail Road feature of the bill, will be found in our columns this morning. It is an able and interesting argument, and contains many facts and suggestions, in reference to the business, resources and progress of our State and the cost, advantage and profit of Rail Roads, which are worth reading and remembering. We have published this Address in Pamphlet form as well as in our paper, and copies will be ready for delivery in a day or two.

All Fair.—The *Sentinel* affirms, this morning, that the Jenny Lind Club hope to ride rough shod over the *Free Democrat*." It also admits that telling the truth of the Mayor, Clerk and *Sentinel*, is abuse of them.—*Free Democrat.*

A Charactesistic dodge of the Black Swan organ. The *Sentinel* has neither "affirmed," nor "admited" any thing of the sort.

Winnebago County Judge.—Gov. Farwell has appointed Hon. Dudley C. Blodgett of Oshkosh, as County Judge of Winnebago County, in place of Jedediah Brown, resigned. Mr. Blodgett was the representative from that county in the Legislature just adjourned.

Hotel at Madison.—The Madison people are having their annual spasm about the building of a new hotel, to cost some $25,000. We have just such an attack in this city annually. It is to be hoped that, in both cases, something serious will result, after a while.

Bridge Burnt.—The long bridge of the Rensselaer and Saratoga Rail Road, which spans the Mohawk River near Waterford, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 25th ult. It was an expensive structure and will prove quite a loss to the Company.

Appleton Plank Road.—The Green Bay *Advocate* says that all the stock for the road between Appleton and Kaukauna has been taken up, and that it will be completed by the 20th of June.

☞ We are indebted to Capt. Goldsmith, of the *Hendrick Hudson*, for the first Mackinac trout of the season.

☞ Hon. Henry Dodge is commended to the next Baltimore Convention for President in some Wisconsin papers. To propose a firm Wilmot Proviso man to that body is cool, but the joke won't take.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

☞ George C. Bates, Esq., of Detroit, late U. S. District Attorney for Michigan, has resigned the office, in order to leave for California forthwith. He is an able and energetic Whig, and will help carry California for Scott.—*ib.*

☞ Somebody asks Diogenes if an Alderman can be legally committed. With much reluctance Diongenes answers, in the negative—the law positively prohibits any person from committing a nuisance. Of course this settles this point, and the police magistrates will be governed accordingly.—*N. Y. Times.*

## City Matters.

Circuit Court.—Tuesday; David McDougal vs. R. R. Caswell. Motion for new trial argued and overruled. Judgment for plff, damage 152,86. D. McDougal vs. R. K. Caswell. Judgment against plff for costs. J. H. Paine for plff. J. E. Arnold for deft.

Patrick Strachan *et. al. vs.* Stephen M. Edgell *et. al.* Motion for new trial overruled and on motion. Judgment for the plff, upon the verdict of the Jury for damages $74,02. Costs $8.41. Brown & Ogden for plff. E. G. Ryan deft.

Whipple Newell *vs.* Sarah Newell. Action for Devorce decree filed. D. H. Chandler for plff.

Jervis A. Hull *vs.* Franklin Ripley. Assessment of Damages by Jury. Judgment for plff. damages $1000. Austin & Dunn for plff.

Charles Rider *vs.* George Barber. Judgment of nonsuit. Graham for plff. Finch & Lynde for deft.

New Publications.—See Messrs. Arnold & Wilson's advertisement of new publications just received. Lovers of literature—of books which *are* books—will do themselves a pleasure and a benefit by calling in and securing such as they wish. The invoice is one of the earliest received, and contains a large number of the recent issues of the best publishers in the Eastern cities, and by such writers as Julia Kavanagh, Alice Carey, Madame Pulsky, Prof. Aytoun. Among the lot is the memoir of the late Margaret Fuller by Emerson, Channing and Clarke; Anderson's Ladies of the Covenant, Squire's Nicaragua, and a host of others.

Messrs. A. & W. have also a fresh assortment of the beautiful publications of the Prot. Epis. S. S. Union, comprising the "Prize Day," "Watch and Pray," "Cherry Stones," the "Rock," &c., printed and bound in a most attractive style. We are informed by this firm that they have made arrangements with several more of the leading eastern publishers to be supplied with their issues at the earliest moment.

Michigan Central Rail Road Line.—See the season advertisement of this line, by Capt. Cotton, the indefatigable agent here. With good boats on this lake, making, after a few days, only the short trip to Chicago—with the fine boats on Lake Erie, and the short time card from Buffalo or Dunkirk to New York, this line will draw a great deal of travel, and contend stoutly for the lion's share of the patronage of the northwest.—Notice will be given as soon as the season arrangements are made with the New York and Erie Railroad.

More Vitriol.—A colored woman, Mrs. More by name, the same person we believe who tried to drown herself recently and then thought better of it, threw a bottle of oil of vitriol at a colored man, in the Barber shop of the Milwaukee House yesterday, injuring his face very seriously. She was arrested very shortly, but made her escape from the room where she was placed. She was soon recaptured, however.

For Buffalo!—The staunch steamer *Hendrick Hudson*, Capt. Goldsmith, leaves our port (Middle Pier, Kellogg, Strong & Co.) for Buffalo *this*, Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock. The *Hudson* has been entirely renovated, since last season, and looks bright and clean in a new coat of paint. She is in fine running order, is managed by experienced Officers, and offers good accommodations at moderate fares.

Cherry St. Bridge.—The Aldermen of the First and Third Wards invite Plans and Proposals for building a Pier Bridge across the river at Cherry-st., in the Second Ward, to East Water-st., in the First Ward. The plans &c., are to be sent in to the Clerk of the Common Council on, or before the 13th inst.

Removal.—Sherman has removed his Auction establishment to 100 East Water Street, where he has fitted himself up in good style and is ready to attend to all calls in his line.

He sells this morning the Clinton House tavern, with its furniture, on the premises in the 5th Ward.

New Goods.—Mack, Oettinger & Co. at the New York Cheep Cash Store, in Chapins Block, west side of the river, are in receipt of new goods by Rail Road Express from New York. See their advertisement in this mornings paper.

Hydraulic Company.—See the notice in our advertising columns of the Commissioners under the Charter to receive subscriptions for stock in the Lake Hydraulic Company. The enterprise is one not only of great importance to our city, but of profit to the stockholders.

Instruction in German.—Mr. Roesler's first German class having been formed on Monday, the 3d inst., gentlemen who still wish to attend, are invited to call before Wednesday evening, when the second lesson will be given at 8 P. M. in Juneau's Block.

Cricket.—The regular weekly meeting of the Milwaukee Cricket Club, for practice, takes place this afternoon (Wednesday) at 3 o'clock P. M. in the open lots, on the north side of Spring Street, and West of the Plank Road.

Dr. Hatchard's Sale.—Those who are in want of good furniture will do well to remember Rooney's sale of Dr. Hatchard's furnitnre this morning, at his residence on Main St.

Fruit Trees Coming.—The *Forest City* (a new and very promising Whig daily, at Cleveland) announces that a large quantity of Fruit trees are being shipped from that port for Milwaukee.

## COMMERCIAL.

### THE MARKETS.

Office of the Daily Sentinel,
Milwaukee, May 5, 1852.

The arrival of steamers from below late on Monday night gave considerable animation to the streets yesterday. Many of our merchants received their first instalments of goods by the *Hudson* and *Minnesota*, and the emigrants by those boats were crowding the streets during the day. Offers were made to load the *Hudson* and *Minnesota* here, but no contracts were entered into, that we heard of. We learn that the Schr. *Kirke White* has been taken up at 8½c for her second trip.

News was received during the day of the arrival of another European Steamer, with a reported rise of 1s per bbl., on flour, which gave additional firmness to the market. There must be 31 to 35000 bbls., flour still in store here waiting shipment.

The Schr. *Pilot* took 100 bbls., flour for Manitowoc.

We have no change to notice in quotations here.

The News from the North.—In making our statement of the news brought by Capt. Kynaston, from memoranda prepared hastily by another person, we made the Capt. give the report concerning the ice on his own authority, whereas the report was told him at Manitowoc. The vessels mentioned were at the Beaver Islands, and not at Manitowoc. They are long since well on their way to Buffalo.

Brig L. A. Blossom.—This brig, which sunk in 30 ft water near Madden, in the Detroit River in November last, has been raised and brought to the dock at Detroit. She had on board 10000 bus. corn.

Chicago, May 3.—We still chronicle operations as dul with but few transactions in any kind of produce. The hope deferred of navigation soon opening, and the prospect continuing anything but flattering tends to check the disposition to buy until first shipments are realized from, or better indications appear that they soon can be.

Meanwhile receipts continue large, and the amount shipped already quite replaced, before shipments have left Lake Michigan.

Wheat—No transactions of importance in wheat. We hear of small sales of spring at 33@36c.

Corn—Sale of 4000 bu at 33½c to fill a contract, understood to have been made down the river. We quote at 33 a33c; sale of lot at 32½c ℔ 60 lbs.

Sale of 1000 hides, on Saturday, at 9c ℔ lb, dry.

Brig Patrick Henry sails to-day, loaded with oats. The canal boat Pekin, with a cargo of corn, was sunk at Ottawa on Saturday. Boat and cargo owned by Messrs. C. Walker & Son.—[Journal.

### 1852.

### PORT OF MILWAUKEE, MAY 4.

ARRIVALS.

Stmr. Sam Ward, Estabrook, Chicago.
" H. Hudson, Goldsmith, Buffalo, 250 passengers, 450 bbls bulk, 14 tons mdz.
" Minnesota, Britt, " 50 pass 100 B B 13 tons mdz. 25 bbls whiskey.
Schr. C. Cramer, Kynaston, Manitowoc, 64000 ft lumber 105
" Pilot, Golsby, Chicago, 40 bbls bulk.

CLEARANCES.

Stmr. Sam Ward, Estabrook, Chicago.
" Hudson, Goldsmith,
" Minnesota, Britt,
Schr. Traveller, Johnson, Muskegon.

☞ Cleared from Cleveland for Milwaukee, on the 29th Schr. *Nebraska*, with 326 tons coal.

VOLUME VIII. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL. NEW SERIES.

# DAILY SENTINEL.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

*Reported for the Sentinel.*

BY O'REILLY LINE.

Washington, May 4.

The Intelligencer says that Chevalier Hulsemann left Washington yesterday to return to Vienna. Prior to his departure he addressed official notes to Secretary Webster and to the Diplomatic Corps. Their purport is unknown, but his departure is supposed to be final.

SENATE.—A letter from the Secretary of War, in answer to the resolution of inquiry whether officers of the Army had received greater compensation than allowed, stated that no such abuse existed.

Mr. Hale said the report was presented in reply to a resolution offered by himself. He read the answer of the Secretary, and expressed himself satisfied that there was no foundation for the charge.

Mr. Sumner presented a resolution from the Legislature of Massachusetts in favor of French Spoliation bill, and the Sault St. Mary Ship Canal.

Mr. Hamlin announced the death of Charles Andrews of the House, member from the 4th District of Maine, and thereupon passed a feeling eulogy on his character.

House—After usual morning business, Mr. McDonald announced the death of Mr. Andrews, whereupon the usual resolution was passed.

Mr. Clay's condition is now entirely hopeless. He is sinking very fast, and it was feard, last night, that he would not survive till morning.—Tho' very weak, he is entirely conscious of his condition and seems fully prepared to meet death.

President Fillmore visited him on Saturday, and the interview was of the most solemn and touching character. Gloom seemed to hang on every countenance as they beheld the approaching demise of the great Statesman and Patriot.

Cincinnati, May 3.

The Indiana Legislature have killed the Maine Liquor Law by a sweeping majority in both Houses; and passed a bill appropriating $5000 to aid the colonization of free negroes from this State.

The Printer's National Convention assembled this A. M. at 10 o'clock and after some preliminary business, permanent officers were appointed.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, May 4.

Ashes steady—Pots 5,06. Pearls 6,25.

Flour—less firmness in market—low grades of State. (The Lake line worked so badly that the Operator could give us nothing more.)

Waukegan, May 4—6 P. M.

The steamer seen to the South this A. M. in a disabled condition, proves to be the Harrison—not the Minnesota, as reported. She is working her way into this port.

Waukegan, May 4, 2½ P. M.

*Supposed Accident.*—The steamer *Minnesota* left here for Chicago at 8 o'clock this morning. She is now about 10 miles South, drifting about, where she has been all day.

### The Georgia Union Convention.

Milledgeville, Ga., Thursday, April 22.

The Union Convention assembled this morning, and organized with the following officers: Hon. A. H. Chappell, of Bibb, President.—Samuel Fairs, of Walker, and James Thomas, of Hancock, Vice-Presidents.

Milledgeville, Friday, April 23.

The committee made their report this morning. It reaffirms the principles of the Union party, takes no action upon the Presidency at present, and calls for a Union Convention to make their nomination.

The report was confirmed.

It is thought that a few of the members will send delegates to Baltimore on their individual responsibility.

BANK BILL.—A considerable portion of to-day's papers is occupied by the Bank Bill—a document that should be read by every voter in the State of Wisconsin, previous to the election. For the purpose for which it is intended it is good, because it is a safe plan, and if banking is to be tolerated in our State we would as soon risk it under this law as any other that could be framed. The current seems to blow in favor of Banks, so we recommend the approval of this law by the Sovereigns, at the Fall election.—*Independent American*, Grant County.

NEW YORK EXHIBITION.—It is no longer a matter of doubt, but a fixed fact, that we are to have an Exhibition of the Industry of All Nations, in our midst. A number of articles have already been imported, with the view of having them placed in the collection, and we hear of other orders that have gone out within the past fortnight, to Switzerland, France, and elsewhere, for manufactures for the same object. Among the articles already brought from abroad, we cannot forbear mentioning a carpet, fabricated in Halifax, England, and which may be inspected at the store of Betts, Selleck & Betts. The carpet is in a square piece, and measures about six yards in length and five yards in width. It is of Mosaic pattern, and so exquisitely wrought, that the beholder instinctly regards it, at first sight, as a richly grouped painting on canvass. We are informed, that in its fabrication three thousand threads were used to the square inch, and that the cost of the article, of the dimensions stated, is over $1000.—*N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.*

REJOICING.—Our citizens generally had a "good time" on Wednesday evening, the 21st inst, occasioned by news that the bill for the improvement of the Fox River had passed the legislature by a two thirds vote. The stores, offices, and many of the private residences in town were brilliantly illuminated, bonfires lighted, cannons fired, speeches made, &c. &c., in honor of the passage of the bill.

In Howard, many buildings were illuminated, a band of music was out, cannons were fired, &c.

The good people of Depere and Kaukauna had similar celebrations, and evinced their satisfaction in a way not to be misunderstood.

Apropos to the occasion of the illumination, we noticed a lantern suspended to one of the posts in front of the late store of our friends H. H. Cady, bearing the following motto, which reflects the feeling of the people along the line of the works:—"The Improvement, may it always be right—but right or wrong, the Improvement."—*Green Bay Advocate.*

The feeling shown in the towns mentioned above is not to be wondered at, but the motto at the close carries a moral with it.

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### MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the United States for the District of Wisconsin, to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of J. Albert Helfenstein, Charles P. Helfenstein, Levi Hubbell, George H. Walker, and James Kneeland, I have levied upon the following described property, to wit: Lots four and five, and the northerly half of lot six, in block one hundred and sixty-five, with all the improvements thereon, lying and being in the third ward of the city of Milwaukee, which I shall expose for sale at Public Auction at the United States Court Room in the city of Milwaukee, on Tuesday, the third day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, subject to a mortgage on the same, the amount of which, and conditions, will be given on the day of sale. L. H. COTTON, Marshal.

Milwaukee, April 21, 1851.

The above sale is postponed to Friday, the first day of August next, at the same place and time of day.

Milwaukee, June 2, 1851. L. H. COTTON, Marshal.

The above sale is adjourned to Saturday, the first day of November next, at the same place and time of day.

Milwaukee, August 1, 1851. L. H. COTTON, Marshal.

The above sale is further postponed to Thursday the 5th day of February, 1852, at the same place and time of day.

L. H. COTTON, Marshal.

Milwaukee, November 1 1851.—nov3wtd

The above sale is further postponed to May 5th, 1852, at the same place and time of day.

L. H. COTTON, Marshal.

Milwaukee, January 28, 1852.

The above sale is further postponed to Monday, August 2d, 1852, at the same place and time of day.

Milwaukee, May 5th. L. H. COTTON, Marshal.

may5 wtd

### MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Wisconsin, to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of J. Albert Helfenstein, Charles P. Helfenstein, Levi Hubbell, George H. Walker, and James Kneeland, I have levied upon the schooner Juniata Patton and the brig Helfenstein, their boats, tackle, apparel and furniture, which I shall expose for sale at public auction, on Monday, the second day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at Helfenstein's Dock in the city of Milwaukee. L. H. COTTON, Marshal.

Dated, Milwaukee, May 6, 1851.

The above sale is postponed to Friday, the first day of August next, at the same place and time of day.

Milwaukee, June 2, 1851. L. H. COTTON, Marshal.

The above sale is adjourned to Saturday, the first day of November next, at the same place and time of day.

Milwaukee, August 1, 1851. L. H. COTTON, Marshal.

The above sale is further postponed to Thursday, the 5th day of February, 1852, at the same place and time of day.

L. H. COTTON, Marshal.

Milwaukee, November 1, 1851.—nov3wtd

The above sale is further postponed to May 5th, 1852, the same place and time of day.

L. H. COTTON, Marshal.

Milwaukee, January 28, 1852.

The above sale is further postponed to Monday, August 2d, 1852 at the same place and time of day.

Milwaukee, May 5th. L. H. COTTON, Marshal.

may5 wtd

ONION SEED—50 lbs of Onion Seed for sale at the Chequered Store. E. HATHAWAY.

DIAMOND CEMENT—for securely joining glass, china and earthern ware, at BOSWORTH & SONS.

mar22

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### 1852.

WISCONSIN

WHOLESALE

### Drug Ware House!

### S. JOHNSON, JR.,

No. 151, East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

THE SUBSCRIBER has now on hand, and is constantly receiving his supplies, selected by himself from the stocks of the largest Importing, Manufacturing and Commission Houses in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and the Southern Market.

His arrangements are so perfected for purchasing, as to defy competition; and it will at all times give him pleasure to exhibit

THE QUALITY AND VARIETY OF HIS STOCK,

And by giving his prices, convince dealers of the truth of the assertion.

The Wholesale Department

OF HIS ESTABLISHMENT

Has been very much enlarged the present season, to enable him the better to attend the increasing demand in this branch of business.

CITY & COUNTRY CUSTOMERS

Will find at all seasons of the year, a more general assortment of Goods than can be found at any similar establishment in the west.

S. Johnson, Jr. would particularly call attention to a few of the leading articles of his trade:

LAMP OILS.

Consisting of Pure Winter Sperm Oil, Pure Summer Sperm Oil, Refined Whale Oil, Neats Foot Oil, Solar Sperm Oil, Lard Oil, Elephant Oil, Tanner and Currier's Oil.

Having purchased the above direct of the manufacturer, and in large quantities, he is enabled to sell at prices much below the ordinary market rates.

Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs.

WINDOW GLASS.

This we make a leading article of our business, keeping at all times a large stock, and selling at very low prices. Our assortment comprises all sizes, from 7x9 to 36x44, French, English and American Glass, single and double thickness.

GLASS-WARE.

We sell on commission at manufacturers' prices, consisting of Physicians and Druggists ware, Bottles, Vials, Flasks, &c., &c., in cases of all sizes, to suit purchasers.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Direct from the Importer, purchased expressly for medicinal purposes. Invalids may rely upon the purity, quality, and age of the above.

Patent Medicine Depot.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

East India and Mediterranean Drugs, French, English, and American Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Window Glass and Putty, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines generally, Shakers' Herbs, Roots and Extracts, Thomsonian Preparations, Druggists' and Physicians' Glass-ware and Furniture, Surgical Instruments, Philosophical Apparatus, &c. &c.

S. JOHNSON, Jr. has in store the heaviest stock of Drugs and Medicines west of Buffalo, which he is

DETERMINED TO REDUCE

During the present year, and for that purpose he offers inducements to purchasers that cannot fail to command attention.

Having been appointed agent for the sale of GOTTBRED'S SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, he will have on hand, at all times, a full supply, which will be sold to Physicians and Dealers at New York prices.

S. JOHNSON, Jr. will act as agent for the sale of all reputable Medicines in the City of Milwaukee, for the usual rates of commission.

### FIRST ARRIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

### J. MAGIE,

AT THE

CITY CASH & GENTS' FURNISHING STORE,

—193—

EAST WATER STREET,

MARTIN'S BLOCK,

HAS the honor to inform the public that he has just received direct from New York and Boston, the most complete assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Ever brought to this market.

BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

A new and very large assortment of the latest styles.

Furnishing Goods,

Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders—in fact every thing to complete a Gentleman's Wardrobe.

In the Custom Department

May be found a large variety of entirely new styles of Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy Linen Drills of the finest qualities, French Velvet Coatings of all shades, Marseilles and other kinds, new styles Vestings, of the most recherche patterns. A stock of

*Fine Boilly Cloths, Doe Skins, &c.,*

Of all colors—a finer quality for less money than was ever before offered in this market. may1

### EASTERN WHOLESALE HOUSE.

DRY GOODS. READY MADE Clothing.

BOOTS & SHOES.

### Sexton, Wing & Co.,

139 EAST WATER-ST.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Eastern Wholesale House,

Beg leave to inform their old friends and customers, and Merchants generally throughout the State, that they are now receiving their

Spring Stock of Goods,

And will, by the 15th of May, have in store the most extensive and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
AND
BOOTS AND SHOES,

West of New York. Our stock of DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES will at all times be complete.

We would also say, that being desirous of meeting the wants of the merchants in this State, and owing to the great demand for READY-MADE CLOTHING, we have made arrangements with the manufacturers, east, which will enable us to furnish the wholesale trade of this State with all the latest and most fashionable styles of CLOTHING at lower rates than it has heretofore been sold in the West.

All of the above goods are purchased from the *Manufacturers, Importers* and *Auction Houses* direct, which enables us to sell at prices entirely beyond the competition of any house in the West, and as low as Jobbers in New York and Boston.

April 29. SEXTON, WING & CO.

### HAWKINS' STAVE DRESSING MACHINE.

PATENTED JULY 22, 1851.

THIS machine is now in successful operation at the shop of Wm. Hawkins in this city, and will dress staves for

Packing, Flour and Whiskey BARRELS,

and PIPES or HOGSHEADS, at the rate of

600 Whiskey or 800 Flour Barrel Staves

straight, winding or crooked. In fact, any stave that can be worked by hand will be dressed by this machine, either for tight or slack work, from 22 inches to 72 inches in length of any reasonable width, and *to any requisite bilge*, and in the most perfect manner. The stave passes through the machine a single time, is dressed by rotary cutters and is then ready for the truss hoops. The dressing of the sides and jointing of the edge of the stave is performed perfectly. The machine is made of iron, is strong and durable, and is not difficult to keep in good order for use. Six horse power is sufficient to drive the machine with all the speed necessary.

The Subscribers having purchased of Wm. Hawkins the patent right for the United States are prepared to sell rights for States, Counties, or for running single machines and to furnish and set up the machines, warranted to perform perfectly. In the great saving of expense of transportation of dressed over the rough stave, the rapidity and perfect manner with which it performs its work, consists the value of this machine.

Satisfactory testimonials can be furnished if desired.

WELLS & HILL.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 1, 1852. may4

### 1852. 1852.

### WELLS & HILL,

Produce & Commission Merchants,

MILWAUKEE,..........WISCONSIN.

DANIEL WELLS, Jr...........HORATIO HILL

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, | Pork, | Pig Iron, |
| Barley, | Lard, | Shot, |
| Corn, | Flour, | Lead, |
| Oats, | Salt, | Coal, |
| Wool, | Dried Fruits; | Water Lime. |

Liberal cash advances made on property, to be sold by us here, or by our agents at Buffalo, New York or Boston may4

### City Auction Room.

SATURDAY Morning, May 7th, at 10 o'clock, a Sale of superfine Furniture, of one who sells for want of money, consisting of Mahogany Sofas, Mahogany chairs, Centre Tables, Bedsteads, Carpets, Crockery, with sundry other articles, also Wire Meat Safe.

CALEB WALL,
City Auctioneer.

may4

CORN STARCH—for sale at the Checkered Store.—jan17 E. HATHAWAY.

## CITY NOTICES.

### Street Commissioner's Notice.

THIRD WARD.

*To the owners of lots on Milwaukee-st:—*

The owners of lots on Milwaukee Street running south from Detroit Street to Erie Street, are hereby notified to make and grade said street in front of their respective lots and also to make and grade the side-walk on said street with Plank, six feet wide, and curbed.

The owners or agents of property on said street, are required to complete said work by the 15th day of June next and if not so completed by said date, the Aldermen of said ward will receive proposals and let the work to the lowest bidder.

Milwaukee, April 26, 1852.

JOHN HICKEY,
WM. BROWN, } Aldermen of Third Ward.
JAMES REED.

apr28

### Street Commissioner's Notice.

THIRD WARD.

THE OWNERS OF LOTS fronting on the North side of Michigan street, from East Water street to Van Buren street, are hereby notified to grade and make the side-walk on the North side of said Michigan street and to plank the same six feet wide with two inch plank, spiked down upon sleepers to the grade of said street, and to build a plank curb to same.

The owners or agents of said property on the North side of said Michigan street as specified above, are required to complete said side-walk and curbing by the 20th day of May next, and if not so completed by said date, the Aldermen of said Third Ward will receive proposals and let said work to the lowest bidder.

Milwaukee, April 26, 1852.

JOHN HICKEY,
WM. BROWN, } Aldermen of Third Ward.
JAMES REED.

apr28

### Street Commissioner's Notice.

THIRD WARD.

THE OWNERS OF LOTS fronting on the North side of Detroit street, from East Water to Beach-sts., are hereby notified to grade and make the side-walk on the North side of Detroit street, from East Water-st. to Beach street and to plank the same six feet wide, with two inch plank, spiked down upon sleepers to the grade of said street and to put in plank curb to same.

The owners or agents of said property are required to complete said side-walk and curbing by the 20th day of May next, and if not so completed by said date, the Aldermen of the said Third Ward will receive proposals and let said work to the lowest bidder.

Milwaukee, April 26, 1852.

JOHN HICKEY,
WM. BROWN, } Aldermen of Third Ward.
JAMES REED.

april 29

### Street Commissioners' Notice.

THIRD WARD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the owners or occupants of the premises hereafter described, that unless they abate and remove the nuisances, existing upon said several lots and alleys by filling or draining the same, so as to remove the stagnant water and filth thereon, by the 20th day of May next, that then the undersigned will cause such nuisances to be removed and abated at the expense of the several lots or parcels of land herein described, being in the the Third Ward of the city of Milwaukee, viz:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| In Block, | 40, | Lots | 7, 8, 9, 10, 11. |
| " | 35, | " | 1, 2. |
| " | 36, | " | 3, 4, 16, 17, 19, 20. |
| " | 37, | " | 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 12, 14. |
| " | 38, | " | 1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. |
| " | 15, | " | n. ½ of 7, & 1, 6, 9. |
| " | 6, | " | 5, 4, 3. |
| " | 17, | " | E. ½ of 7 & 8, & lots 4, 5, 6. |
| " | 24, | " | 10, 2. |
| " | 25, | " | 10. |
| " | 16, | " | 2. |
| " | 43, | " | 5, 6, 7, 9, 11. |
| " | 41, | " | 10, 11, 12. |
| " | 26, | " | 11, 12, 5, 6. |
| " | 27, | " | 10. |
| " | 23, | " | 7. |
| " | 85, | " | 13. |
| " | 25, | " | 5, 6, 9, 13, 15, 17, 16. |
| " | 15, | " | 8 |

Alley through Blocks 35, & 36, 37, 6, 7, & 8.
" " 16 & 17, 18 & 19, & 13, 14, & 15.
" " 27, 28.

JOHN HICKEY,
WM. BROWN, } Aldermen of the 3rd Ward, Milwaukee.
JAMES REED,

apr 27

### 1852.

### FIRST ARRIVAL OF HARDWARE!

THE Subscribers have just received via Michigan Central Railroad from BOSTON,

36 Boxes Hardware,

CONTAINING

DRAWING-KNIVES, CHISELS, WRENCHES, &c. &c.

We shall be receiving, during the season of navigation, large additions to our extensive stock of

HARDWARE,
IRON & NAILS,
GLASS, ROPE,
&C., &C.,

and shall be prepared to meet the wants of all purchasing goods in our line at very LOW PRICES.

We render our thanks to all for the very liberal patronage extended to us, during the past business year. We trust we shall receive a continuance of the same as a return for our exertions in offering to the Public, a stock, which for extent and assortment, is

Unequalled in the West.

HENRY J. NAZRO, & CO,
No. 141 East Water Street.

Milwaukee, May 1, 1852. may1 dtf

### MILLINERY.

### MISS MORRIS

TAKES THIS METHOD of informing the Lovers of Taste and fashion, that she is just returned from New York with a new supply of

SPRING GOODS,

EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY OF

Millinery and Fancy Articles.

ALSO A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Embroideries, Buttons, &c.

No. 20 WISCONSIN ST.

April 29, 1852.1w

### EMPIRE CITY LINE.

FOR

SAN FRANCISCO, VIA CHAGRES,

DIRECT.

The new and splendid Double Engine Steamship

SIERRA NEVADA,

(1800 tons burthen,)

J. D. WILSON, Commander, (formerly of the Empire City)

WILL leave for Chagres direct, on TUESDAY, 20th APRIL, at 3 o'clock, from her dock, Pier No. 3 North River.

This Steamer has accommodations for Cabin and Steerage passengers, superior to any ship in the trade.

The SIERRA NEVADA will leave again on MONDAY, MAY 24th, connecting at Panama with the splendid Steam ship NEW ORLEANS.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each Ship.

For freight or passage, apply to

J. HOWARD & SON, Agents,
April 8. 34 Broadway, New York.

### City Auction Room.

FRIDAY Morning, May 6th at 10 o'clock, at my Store, I will sell a small Stock of Yankee Notions, and other Goods.

CALEB WALL,
may4 City Auctioneer.

### City Auction Room.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF DRY GOODS.

THREE to Four Thousand Dollars worth, on Thursday morning next, May 5th at 10 o'clock. Consisting of all description of Dry Goods. This is a positive sale, and consists of bleached and Brown sheetings, Tickings, Drill Calicoes, Delaines, Alpacas, Furniture, prints, Carpets, Bombazines, Merinoes, Black Cloths, Black and other colored Cassimeres, Coloured Cambrics, Hosiery, Gloves, Hankerchiefs, Irish Linen, Black Dress Silk Bonnets, Ribbons, Hats, Caps, Laces, Inserting, Cambrics, Jacinths, Bard Muslin, Sheeps Grey, Kentucky Jeans, Apron checks, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., Sale is positive, Terms Cash.

CALEB WALL,
may4 City Auctioneer.

### City Auction Room.

FIFTEEN BARRELS of Dried Apples, somewhat damaged on a Schooner, just arrived; on Wednesday morning next, at 10 o'clock, I will sell by order of Insurance Co. the above apples to the highest bidder for cash at any Store. CALEB WALL,
may4 City Auctioneer.

### MILWAUKEE GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

THE Members and Stockholders of the Milwaukee Gas Light Company, are hereby notified that an election for the purpose of choosing five Directors for said Company, in pursuance of the Act of Incorporation of said Company, passed by the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, and approved March 29, 1852, will be held at the office of Messrs. Finch and Lynde, in the city of Milwaukee, on the 10th day of May next, at 9 o'clock A. M.—Milwaukee, April 30, 1851.

WM P. LYNDE,
JOHN LOCKWOOD,
D. P. HULL, } Trustees.
JAS. H ROGERS,
JAMES KNEELAND,

May1 dl6t

COD FISH—1200 Pounds, superior Cod fish, for sale low at BRADFORD BROTHERS.
may4

PIPES—50 BOXES Pipes, assorted sizes, for sale at
may4 BRADFORD BROTHERS.

CHEWING TOBACCO—10 BARRELS, Fine Cut James River chewing Tobacco, for sale cheap to close consignment, at
may4 BRADFORD BROTHERS.

FOX'S SALERATUS—100 BOXES, D. M. Fox's superior Saleratus, the best article ever offered in Milwaukee, for sale low at
may4 BRADFORD BROTHERS.

POT AND PEARL ASHES—100 CASKS PEARL ASHES, 50 Casks Pot Ashes, on hand and for sale at may4 BRADFORD BROTHERS.

MACKEREL—10 BARRELS Mackerel, in good order, for sale at
may4 BRADFORD BROTHERS.

CORKS!! CORKS!!

TO BEER AND SODA MANUFACTURIES,

5000 GROSS Bottle, and Taper Corks in 100 and 200 gross packages, for sale low at
H. BOSWORTH & SONS,
may4 Wholesale & Retail Druggists.

OHIO FIRE PROOF STONE PAINT!

100 Barrels "various Colours" now in store and for Sale at manufactures prices by
H. BOSWORTH & SONS,
may4 83 East Water-st.

CELERY—Constantly on hand at 212 East Water-st.
mar6 2wd HIRAM WARNER.

## DRY GOODS, &C.

FIRST

### NEW GOODS

THROUGH BY REGULAR

RAIL ROAD LINE.

### BRADFORD BRO'S

Are this morning opening

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

New and Beautiful Dress Goods,

JUST RECEIVED

A PART OF WHICH ARE:

50 pieces Summer Dress Silks,
10 pc's Superfine Black Silks,
20 pc's Plain and Figured Poplins,
Ladies' and Gents' Silk and Cotton Gloves,
Misses' Long and Short Silk, and Kid Mitts,
Blue and Green Barege,
200 ps Fashionable Summer Ribbonds,
20 doz Lin Camb Handkerchiefs,
Bordered & Embroidered do

Ladies' Hats and Bonnets,
Children's Hats and Bonnets,
30 doz Ladies' Kid Gloves,
Good ass't Mourning Goods
All Wool de Laines, every color,
50 ps Small Figured Prints, fast colors,
Blue, Pink, and Green Ginghams,
Black Watered Silks,
Brocade & Chameleon Silks,
Black English Crape.

Check and Striped Dress Silks—beautiful goods at 6 shillings per yard.

April 27. BRADFORD BROTHERS.

SUMMER STUFFS.—5 cases Blu Denims,
4 cases Cott. Cassimeres.
2 cases Linen Coatings.
3 cases Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Striped and Check Pant Stuffs.
apl For sale cheap at BRADFORD BROTHERS.

BROWN SHEETINGS. — 25 Bales Heavy Brown Sheetings, for sale low at
apr1 BRADFORD BROTHERS.

BLACK AND WHITE WADDING.—15 Bales White and Black Star Wadding, on hand and for sale at apr1 BRADFORD BROTHERS.

STRIPED SHIRTINGS.—6 cases, all qualities, cheap, at BRADFORD BROTHERS.

COTTON BATTING.—30 Bales assorted quality Batts, for sale at
apr1 BRADFORD BROTHERS.

### First Arrival OF NEW GOODS!!

### BOYD & LEDYARD.

NO. 9, SPRING STREET,

WEST SIDE OF THE RIVER,

HAVE this day received from NEW YORK, by Express, a large and beautiful assortment of

Straw Bonnets,

Embracing all the newest SPRING STYLES. Also a great variety of new and elegant SPRING RIBBONS, all of which will be sold at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Milwaukee, April 8, 1852.

### NEW GOODS, For the Fall Trade,

AT THE

City Cash Clothing and Gent's FURNISHING STORE.

J. MAGIE,

No 193 East Water Street, Martin's Block.

THE LARGEST and best stock of Goods in the above line have just been opened at this establishment ever brought to Milwaukee. Having been purchased since the great fall in prices, they can be sold at least 20 per cent cheaper than goods bought earlier in the season.

CLOTHING,

Garments of every style and price, and made in the latest fashion.

BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

New Styles and a large assortment.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Hosiery, Gloves; in fact every article necessary to complete a Gentleman's Wardrobe. In the CUSTOM Department may be found a great variety o

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,

NEW STYLES VESTINGS,

FINE BIOLLY CLOTHS AND DOE-SKINS

OVERCOATINGS,

English Kerseys, Petershams, Heavy Beaver and Pilot Cloths, &c. &c. &c.

The above goods have been selected expressly for the City Trade. All orders in this line will receive prompt attention by JAMES A. SWAIN.

October 30, 1851.

### J. C. GRIDLEY & CO.

STILL AHEAD!

A big pile of Goods for a small pile of Money

LARGE! SPLENDID!!

ASTONISHING!!!

The supplies are to be weekly through the season, at

No. 11 SPRING STREET,

(THEIR OLD STAND.)

THERE is no use in trying to sell Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, &c., cheaper than we can sell them—it can't be done, no how. The unparalleled and great success of this store, comes from the fact that it is the best place to buy

HONEST GOODS! STRONG GOODS!

Handsome, fast-colored, and fashionable, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers of every part of the world—Europe, Asia, Africa, and America; bought at a great sacrifice, and offered to the public at nearly their own price.

Untiring industry and long experience, enables us to offer most extraordinary temptations in every kind of

DRY GOODS,

Silks, Satins, Dress Goods, Cassimeres, Broad; cloths, Linens, Sheetings, Shirtings and Domestics,

By the yard, bundle, bale, box, cart load, car load, or boat load, at prices lower than any other house in the United States.

FAMILY GROCERIES

Choice and well selected; cheaper than the cheapest. "Low prices and entire satisfaction," is our motto, and we invite all to drive down and see for themselves, and partake of bargains.

N. B. Our recent arrival of Teas are pronounced to be entirely unequalled as to strength, flavor and cheapness and our recent purchase of

CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE,

Will be found not inferior as to QUALITY, STYLE and PRICE, to any in the city—to which we invite the inspection of our patrons and the public.

J. C. GRIDLEY & CO.

Milwaukee, Oct. 13, 1851.

### WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE!

AT

### J. N. BONESTEEL'S NEW CHEAP CASH STORE!

THE attention of the public has already been called to that BEAUTIFUL STORE, corner of East Water and Michigan streets, known as the PHOENIX BUILDING, which magnificent apartment is now occupied by the undersigned, in order to keep pace with the times, and supply the many wants of his numerous customers, and is daily being filled with an immense stock of

Entirely New & Fashionable Cheap Goods,

Which, from his long experience in the trade, enables him to select with direct reference to the wants of his various customers. Having facilities at least equal to his competitors for purchasing Goods, he doubts not but that the QUALITY, STYLE and PRICE, coupled with unremitting exertions on his part, will enable him to SELL and gratify the wishes of adhering, as formerly, to the

One Price Cash System,

Relying rather upon LARGE SALES and SMALL PROFITS, than the old and present system of too many, whose motto is the reverse. Those who are in want of

CHEAP FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Are invited to look in at our NEW STORE, where it will be a pleasure for us to show them a beautiful assortment of New Goods, which cannot be excelled for

RICHNESS, BEAUTY & VARIETY.

And what is of far greater importance, CHEAPER than can be obtained in this or any other section of the western country.

In return for the very liberal patronage hitherto extended, the subscriber offers his thanks, and briefly gives the invitation—"COME AGAIN,"—and for further particulars, in regard to Quantity, Quality, Style and Prices, call at the counter of the

Well known much-talked-of and never-to-be forgotten

CHEAP CASH STORE

OF

J. N. BONESTEEL,

Corner of East Water and Michigan streets, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

### WILLIAM C. MAYBAUM,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

DRY-GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY,

&c. &c. &c.

*No. 73 East Water Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.*

Oct. 15—tf

$500 CITY ORDERS WANTED.

WANTED Immediately, Five Hundred Dollars in General City Orders, for which the highest cash price will be paid. SHANNON & CONOVER,
April 20. Cor. Wisconsin & E. W. Streets.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### A. B. VAN COTT,

Watch Maker & Jeweler,

Corner of Michigan & East Water-Sts.,

MILWAUKEE, & RACINE,

HAVING purchased the Establishment of Mr. GARDINER, informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just received from New York City, the most splendid and extensive stock of goods in his line ever offered to customers in the Western country. This assortment consists of CLOCKS, in plain, Gothic and ornamental cases. Also Marine and Church Clocks.

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

With Cylinders, Anchor and Patent Levers, selected by himself expressly for his customers and warranted.

LOOKING GLASSES,

A great assortment, with Gilt and Mahogany Frames, and Warranted True.

LAMPS,

A Great Variety of SOLAR LAMPS,

Of the most perfect construction, securing a most

BEAUTIFUL AND BRILLIANT LIGHT,

Of various sizes and with elegant plain and cut glass shades.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

JEWELRY,

Of the best quality, including Ear-rings of the Jenny Lind, German, and other late and fashionable styles. Breast Pins, Finger Rings, with diamond and stone settings, also Fine Coin Wedding Rings.

Mr. VAN COTT having long been a manufacturer of the above articles in the city of New York, his knowledge and experience furnish him with excellent opportunities to select and recommend the best articles in his line.

FANCY GOODS of all kinds, such as Silver and Buffalo Horn Combs, Brushes, SPECTACLES, Guard Chains, (gold and silver,) Britannia Tea Setts, Silver Cake Baskets, Castors, &c.

WATCH REPAIRING.

HAVING secured the services of a proficient workman in the above line, in addition to his own services, he is now prepared to give good satisfaction to those who may call on him. apr7

### Webster & Averells,

DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS,

196 West Water-St.,

CHAPIN'S BLOCK.

HAVE now in store the largest and best selected stock of Wines and Liquors to be found in this city. Our business being exclusively confined to this article of trade, we are enabled, with the facilities which we possess, to offer such inducements to dealers as cannot be found elsewhere. Our stock, at all times large, comprises some of

THE CHOICEST BRANDS

OF

Foreign Wines and Liquors.

Among which may be found in pipes, ½ pipes, and ¼ do.

BRANDY, Pinet, Castillon & Co. Pale and Dark.
do Otard, DuPuy & Co, " "
do United Proprietors.
do Rasteau Charruyer.
do A. Seignette.

HOLLAND GIN, Hope Fine Apple and Swan.

Old Jamaica Rum, St. Croix Rum, New England Rum, South-side Madeira, Sicily Madeira, Cold Madeira, Brown Sherry, Golden Sherry, Harris' London, Port, Pure Juice Port, Burgundy Port and RHINE WINES—WHITE & RED.

CHURCHILL'S Old Rectified WHISKEY,

equal to any brand on the market, we offer by the single or one hundred barrels at prices as low as the lowest.

PURE SPIRITS,

Of our own distillation, more completely neutralized than anything of the kind sold here. Also American Gin and Brandy, at lower prices than it can be purchased in any eastern market.

We invite the attention of Dealers to our stock, as we are now prepared to give them entire satisfaction, and are determined not to be undersold.

WEBSTER & AVERELLS,
196 West Water Street.

Milwaukee, April [illegible] 1852.

### THE WORLD'S FAIR PREMIUM SAFES.

DEPOT,

Green Block, Water St.,

*(Between Maiden Lane and Wall Street,)*

NEW YORK.

THE SUBSCRIBER PLACED HIS FIRE AND BURGLAR-Proof Iron Safe in competition with the whole world at the great Exhibition in London, for which an impartial jury awarded a medal.

The American Fair, held last fall at Castle Garden, also awarded to him a gold medal for the best Fire-Proof Safe, and he has never failed to obtain the highest premium when his Safe has been put in competition with others for that purpose. Certificates have been received from the following well-known mercantile houses, who have had their books, papers and money preserved in these superior Safes within the last thirty days, (and can, with many others, be seen at my store,) viz. Messrs. Stillwell & Montross, and Mr. J. L. Watkins, in the Fulton Street fire; Messrs. Fisher & Robinson, and Messrs. John Lockwood & Co., in the great fire corner of Liberty and Nassau Streets, and Messrs. Proud & Bowman, in Jersey City.

I am the proprietor of HALL'S PATENT LOCK, which obtained a medal (in the name of Adams & Co., Boston,) at the World's Exhibition, and is considered the best Lock for the price, ever invented, being proof against powder, and the Key is no larger than a cent, and can be made changeable.

I invite all purchasers to a close and careful investigation before purchasing, and decide for themselves, who makes the best Fire, Burglar and Damp-Proof Safes combined.

SILAS C. HERRING,
Nos. 135, 137, and 139 *Water-St., New York.*

AGENTS.

John Farrel, 34 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.
C. L. Harmon, Chicago, Ill.
Henry Williams, Milwaukee, Wis.
Fry & McCandlish, Richmond, Va.
Richard M. Hall, Detroit, Mich.
E. J. Elliott, Rochester, N. Y. apr10.

LOOK TO YOUR GARDENS.

IF you want your Gardens done off tastefully and scientifically, just call at the "Wisconsin Seed Store," 25 Wisconsin-st., (next door to Blossom's Bank) where experienced gardiners are always on hand.

Gardens cropped and kept in order; shade trees furnished and planted.

N. B.—Over *two hundred* varieties of flower seed just arrived by express from England. Call and get catalogues.

THOMAS HISLOP,
apr28 Seedsman and Florist.

JUST RECEIVED,

SUNNY SIDE, or the Country Minister's Wife—15,000 copies issued in the last four months

Hugh Fisher, or home principles carried out—228 pp, 18 mo. in muslin; 33c

Elizabeth Fry, the christian philanthropist—in muslin; 44c

Light and Love, a volume for mothers; 168 pp, 12 mo; 25c

Life in the West; 258 pp, 18 mo, muslin; 50c

Harry Wilson, the Newsboy, 58 pp, 18 mo, 16c

At the American S. S. Union's Depository,
apr30-d2t&c1t. 30 Spring-st.

JOHNSON'S

Chemical Hair Invigorator

THIS PREPARATION strengthens, beautifies, and softens the hair—keeps it moist and free from Dandruff, and makes it curl beautifully, resembling nature in her greatest perfection. For sale by

S. JOHNSON, Jr.,
apr28 151 East Water Street.

### POULTRY, GAME, FRUIT, &c.

THE subscriber has removed to No. 25 Mason Street, where he intends to keep on hand and for sale *cheap*, a little the best Poultry, the largest variety of Game, and the choicest Fruit, to be found in Milwaukee. Also a general assortment of Family Groceries. Call at the *Tropical Fruit Store* and see if it ain't so. mar24 J. J. MYERS.

### MRS. CANTRELL,

RETURNS HER SINCERE THANKS to the Ladies of Milwaukee, for the liberal patronage she has received for the past six years, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. She may be found at her residence,

On Main-st., one door North of the Milwaukee Bank
At the Sign of the Bonnet. Ladies' Bonnets cleaned & Altered,

Gentlemen's Panama and Leghorn Hats cleaned in the best style.

LAND FOR SALE.

130 ACRES OF LAND adjoining the City, on the Milwaukee & Waukesha Plank Road will be sold in 5, 10 or 20 acre Lots, one quarter down and the balance on such time as may be agreed on. There are some beautiful sites for building, with a full view of the city and harbor.—Apply to,

apr22-41m D. FERGUSON.

REMOVAL.

S. W. SEA has removed to No. 182 East Water St.—Two doors above "Uncle Ben," and intends to keep an assortment of Dry Goods and Notions for retailing daily and at Auction every morning.

SIDNEY W. SEA,
apr30-d1w 65 East Water St.

ON THE RIGHT TRACK AGAIN.

THE Post Office has turned the tide of affairs, or rather of travel, towards Mason Street—and Emery's shop being there, gives them a chance at the molasses candy. Those in want will please to drop in, where a nice little variety of Candies without coloring, may be had—some nice Apples, a good Cigar—a little Pop Corn, and a piece of cake.

March 29.

LIME! LIME!

A GOOD ARTICLE constantly on hand at the Milwaukee Lime House, No. 42 East Water-st., and will be delivered to any place in the city, or shipped to any port on Lake Michigan, by JOHN FURLONG.

Milwaukee, March 29.

FAMILY SUPPLIES.

POTATOES, TURNIPS, RUTA BAGAS, CARROTS, Parsneps and Cabbages, Pork and Hams, Butter, Lard, Cheese, Maccaroni, Vermacelli, Cranberries, Prepared Sweet Corn, Cracked Corn, any or all of which will be delivered free by leaving memorandum at the Chequered Store. E. HATHAWAY.

For Two Rivers and Intermediate Ports.

THE STEAMER TELEGRAPH, Capt. G. Brown, will leave Milwaukee on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

apr5 J. E. GOODRICH.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a General Auction and Commission Business, under the name and firm of Shannon & Conover.

E. L. SHANNON,
S. S. CONOVER.

Milwaukee, March 29, 1852. apr2

REMOVAL.

THE Liquor Store of the subscriber has been removed to L. J. HIGBY'S Ware house, where he will transact business for the present. E. BUTTERFIELD.

May 1 1w

REMOVAL.

THE MILWAUKEE OIL STORE is removed to 111 East Water Street. L. P. SWIFT.

April 20. d&wlm

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!!

A GOOD FARMER to work a farm near the city, on shares, or by the month.

apr25-tf C. SHEPARDSON.

## FOR SALE, TO-LET.

### TO LET. THE THEATRE,

Situated on Main Street, can be rented for

Concerts, Lectures, Meetings, &c.,

By the single night, or by the week, at reasonable rates.

It has been newly painted, is well lighted, furnished with new scenery, and is well arranged for exhibitions. It can be rented low.

Apply to Mr. Edwards on the premises. Jan6

TO RENT.

Several commodious rooms, suitable for Offices, on the second floor of Prentiss' Brick Block, situated at the corner of East Water and Mason Streets, nearly opposite the City Hotel.

Ap27—1wd. WM. A. PRENTISS.

FOR RENT.

A SMALL DWELLING HOUSE on Cass Street, between Biddle and Martin—east side. Also a small Dwelling on Michigan Street, near Jackson, north side. Inquire of W. P. YOUNG,
apr13dtf No. 61 East Water-st.

TO RENT.

A NEW, two Story Brick House, with a fountain of good spring water, cistern, &c.—everything in perfect order—pleasantly located on Fifth Street, Fourth Ward. If desired the rent can be paid in board. Apply two doors east of American House, or of H. WARNER, 206 East Water-st. april tf

TO RENT.

THE *First Floor* and *Basement*, and an excellent *Lodge Room* in the 3rd story of the Law Building, Wisconsin-st. J. H. TWEEDY.

April 6. dtf

FOR RENT.

TWO BRICK STORES in Dickerman's Block, each 100 feet deep—Nos. 156 and 158 East Water Street.—Possession given 1st May. Apply to
H. P. PECK,
April 7. E. B. DICKERMAN.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

BOSTON, July 1, 1851.

JAMES C. MERRILL, Jr., ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, has this day, admitted into partnership Mr. GUSTAV VON DEUTSCH, recently a member of the legal profession in Germany.

BOSTON, April 5th, 1852.

THE undersigned hereby respectfully give notice that Mr. VON DEUTSCH has just returned from Germany, where he has been for the last seven months for the express purpose of obtaining correspondents and forming business connexions with the principal members of the legal profession throughout that country.

The advantages acquired by an extensive correspondence and by familiarity with the principles and practice of the law in both countries, furnish us with peculiar facilities for attending to all kinds of law business between this country and Germany, especially to the settlement of estates and the prosecution and collection of claims upon parties in either country, and we trust will justify us in the expectation that we shall be able to give satisfaction to all those who may favor us with their business.

JAMES C. MERRILL, Jr.,
GUSTAV VON DEUTSCH.

N. B.—Particular attention is given to the care and safe investment of personal property for parties residing in any part of the United States, as well as in Germany. All communications should be addressed to "James C. Merrill, Jr., Boston, Massachusetts," or to "Mr. Gustav von Deutsch, care of James C. Merrill, Jr., Boston, Mass." apr26 2wd

### Liquors at Cost!

### J. W. HOYT,

179 East Water-St.,

Having purchased almost the entire stock of TRUE & HOYT, at auction, would mention to the Old Customers of the late Firm, and Dealers generally, that he will sell at

NEW YORK COST.

The stock comprises some of the choicest brands imported, and the prices give the purchaser an opportunity of saving from

TWENTY-FIVE TO FIFTY PER CENT.,

from the *lowest prices* ever before known in this city. All articles warranted to prove as recommended, or the money refunded.

Please call and satisfy yourselves.

J. W. HOYT,
April 5. 179 East Water-st., Milwaukee.

### SHANNON & CONOVER,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Wisconsin and East Water Sts.,

*MILWAUKEE, WIS.*

*Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

E. L. SHANNON.] [S. S. CONOVER

References.

| | |
|---|---|
| Messrs. Dousman & Co., | L. J. Higby, Esq. |
| Brown & Larkin, | Thos. P. Williams, Esq. |
| J. E. Goodrich, Esq., | Alex. Mitchell, Esq. |
| Rufus King & Co., | Levi Blossom, Esq. |
| J. B. Martin, Esq., | J. D. Gardiner, Esq. |
| S. B. Grant, | Wells & Hill. |

Milwaukee, April 9, 1852. apr01

### PIANO FORTES, MUSIC, &c.

THE subscribers most respectfully announce to the public that they have opened an establishment at

NO. 158 EAST WATER STREET,

For the sale of PIANO-FORTES, MUSIC, &c., on commission. They intend to supply the public of Wisconsin with everything they may want in the musical line at the lowest Eastern rates.

PIANO FORTES,

By the most celebrated manufacturers, always on hand. Prince & Co's Celebrated MELODEONS, VIOLINS, GUITARS, ACCORDEONS, BRASS INSTRUMENTS, Violin and Guitar Strings, together with musical "fixins" of all descriptions. The largest and finest stock of

SHEET MUSIC

in Wisconsin, Instruction Books for all kinds of Instruments, together with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention. The public generally are invited to call and look for themselves.

N. B. Piano Fortes tuned at short notice.

HEMPSTED & ILSLEY,
mar9 No. 158 E. Water-st., Dickerman's Block.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name and firm of PECK & BAKER, having expired by its own limitation, is this day, dissolved by mutual consent.

Either partner is duly authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

MILWAUKEE, April 1st, 1852.

HENRY P. PECK,
THEO. L. BAKER.

H. P. PECK having purchased the entire interest in the stock of goods, of the late firm of Peck & Baker, will continue the business on his own account.

He respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage, at the old stand 140 East Water-st.

The Life of the Flesh is the Blood.

WHEN that becomes impure, disease inevitably attacks the system. As a Purifyer of the Blood, the GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA is most efficient. Its preparation is different from all others, the usual deleterious matter being entirely excluded from it. It is not a pleasant drink, but a *medicine*, and most highly concentrated, a small teaspoon full being a dose. It is also purely vegetable, and as an alterative medicine it may be relied on as being the best in market.

For sale with other GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES, at the Co's Agency, 23 Wisconsin-st., and by all druggists throughout the State. P. C. HALE.

April 11.

HAWKINS'

Stave Dressing Machine.

THIS machine is now in full and successful operation in this city, and will dress from *six to eight thousand* staves per day, ready for the truss hoops, and at *one* operation. Rights for States and Counties, and also Machines, for sale on application to the patentee.

WILLIAM HAWKINS,
Feb. 9. d&w6m Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

THE WORLD DISPLAYED.—A book for every body—giving a general view of the world, the customs, manners and history of each nation, a summary view of the different religions, and an account of the ancient mythological deities. A few copies left at

mar4 ROOD & WHITTEMORE'S.

TAPSCOTT & CO'S

General Emigration and Foreign Exchange

AGENCY.

| NEW-YORK: | LIVERPOOL: |
|---|---|
| W. & J. T. Tapscott & Co., | W. Tapscott & Co., |
| 86 SOUTH-STREET. | ST. GEORGE'S BUILDINGS. |

J. McEWEN, Agent,
March 18. No. 59 East Water-st., Milwaukee.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR MAY,

CONTAINING further chapters of Dickens' "Bleak House," Abbott's "Napoleon" and "Rodolphus," &c., &c., with copious illustrations, received by this morning's Express at ARNOLD & WILSONS
apr30-d2c 21 Wisconsin street.

BOARDING.

SIX or 8 Gentleman day Boarders can be accommodated with board, by applying soon at the house of
MRS. HOLLIDAY.

On Main-st., second door above Mason-st., west side.

apr30-1wd*

STRAY HORSE.

TAKEN UP, by the subscriber, on Erie Street, yesterday, a Horse, with Saddle and Bridle. The owner can have him by calling at my office, proving property and paying charges. W. B. HIBBARD.

Milwaukee, April 6, 1852. apr7

CITY AND COUNTY ORDERS.

CASH paid for City and County Orders by
SHANNON & CONOVER,
Milwaukee April 14. Cor. Wisconsin & E. Water-st.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE!

THIS day received per Rail Road at
apr27 BOSWORTH & SONS.

WHITE GLUE—A tip-top article at
BOSWORTH & SONS.

REMOVAL.

H. D. HULL has removed his Book & Music Store to No. 13 Wisconsin-st., next door East of "Old Kirby" where he will be happy to wait on his friends as usual. may1

COUNTER DUSTERS! for sale low at
apr27 H. BOSWORTH & SONS.

EMPTY OIL CASKS—Suitable for holding water, for sale cheap by BOSWORTH & SONS.

H. BOSWORTH & SONS are offering JULES HAUEL'S EAU LUSTRAL at manufacturer's prices, to dealers, by the doz., Aussin's Block, 83 E. Water-st.

PRUNES—50 jars, prime article at 83 East Water-st.—
apr22 BOSWORTH & SONS.

LINSEED OIL.—20 Bbls for sale, Also Lamp Oils, Camphene and Burning fluid, by
may2 L. P. SWIFT.

WHITING!!

100 Bbls now in Store, from the celebrated factors of Sparkman & Truslow and Baxter and Sons.

may4 H. BOSWORTH & SONS.

## BOOKS, STATIONERY, &C.

### Arnold & Wilson,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS

21 WISCONSIN-ST., MILWAUKEE.

A large and varied stock of Books in Law, Medicine, Theology, Science, Poetry, Fiction, Education, Juvenile and Miscellaneous Literature, always on hand. ap5d&w

HARPERS' MAGAZINE FOR APRIL.—Containing the early chapters of Dickens' 'Bleak House,' with illustrations, continuations of Abbot's Napoleon, 'My Novel,' by Bulwer, Leaves from Punch, and other interesting matter.

Illustrated London News and Punch, latest dates, just received at ARNOLD & WILSONS,
April 8. 17 Wisconsin-st.

PERIODICALS and Cheap Publications, promptly received by Express, as issued. Detectors, London Punch, and Illustrated News every week.

ap5d&w ARNOLD & WILSON, 21 Wisconsin-st.

ARNOLD & WILSON, 21 Wisconsin-st., enjoy unusual facilities for supplying *Public and Private Libraries* with the most desirable works, standard or new, at satisfactory rates. New or ordered Books procured at short intervals, by Express. ap5d&w

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY—Standard Text Books in English, Latin, Greek, French, Spanish and Italian Languages; School Registers, and a full assortment of Staple and Fancy Stationery, may always be found at ARNOLD & WILSONS, 21 Wisconsin-st.

ap5d&w

A SELECT ASSORTMENT of *Wall and Window Papers, Borders* and *Fire Board Prints*, ranging from the lowest to the most expensive kinds, for sale by ap5d&w ARNOLD & WILSON, 21 Wisconsin-st.

### OPPOSITION To the Old High Price Monopoly!

New Book and Music Store,

AT NO. 163 EAST WATER STREET!

(OLD STAND OF ILSLEY & CO.)

THE undersigned having concluded to open his choice stock of

BOOKS,

Staple and Fancy Stationery,

MUSICAL WARES, &C.

Purchased at recent auction sales and elsewhere, announces to his friends and the community generally, that he is now prepared to supply any article in his line,

FIFTY PER CENT. CHEAPER

than any other concern in the city. His stock includes all the Standard Works in every department of Literature, Cheap Publications, Magazines, Sheet Music, Violin and Guitar Strings, Singing Books, Fancy Stationery, Paper, Blank Books, Paper Hangings, Blanks, &c., &c., including every article usually found in similar establishments.

His object being to "reduce the stock as much as possible, those wishing any article in the line are assured that

GREAT BARGAINS CAN BE HAD,"

by calling as above. A few splendid PIANOS on hand and for sale very low. H. D. HULL,
feb2 163 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

### GOLD PENS!!

A NEW AND VERY CHOICE LOT OF

GOLD PENS

JUST RECEIVED AND WILL BE SOLD CHEAP,

AT BIRD'S BOOKSTORE,

apr22 17 Wisconsin Street.

NEW BOOKS.

INTERNATIONAL Magazine for April and January; Kenneth, a Romance of the Highlands, part 2d; Ventia Trelawney, or the conclusion of the Mysteries of the Court of London; Lady Felicia, by Henry Cockton.

New Papers, &c., at BIRD'S.

THE INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE, for March, at BIRD'S Cheap Bookstore, 17 Wisconsin street. mar16

WALL PAPER! WINDOW SHADES!!

A GREAT VARIETY of new and choice patterns of Paper Hangings and Window Shades, at
BIRD'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE,
mar31 17 Wisconsin-st.

MARCH NO. OF HARPER'S.

500 HARPER'S MAGAZINE for March, just received at BIRD'S Cheap Bookstore, 17 Wisconsin-st. mar9

MAGAZINES FOR FEBRUARY.

GODEY'S Lady's Book, Sartain's Magazine, Graham's Magazine. Also Kossuth in England, (Eng. edition,) just received by B. B. BIRD,
feb9 17 Wisconsin-st.

Religious Books.

AMONG others the following may be found in our assortment:

Venn's Duty of Man,
Cecil's Remains,
Winslow on Declension and Revivals,
Abbott's Young Christian,
Charnock on Regeneration,
Religious Experience,
Thoughts on Family Worship,
Baxter's Call to the Unconverted,
Alexander's Evidences of Christianity,
Memoir of Rev. Geo. Beecher,
Spruce Street Lectures,
A new Tribute to J. Brainard Taylor,
Cruden's Complete Concordance,
Clarke's Commentary on New Testament.

mar19 ROOD & WHITTEMORE.

BOOKS OF CHURCH MUSIC.

CANTICA LAUDIS, Harpsichord, Dulcimer, National Psalmist, American Vocalist, &c. Our stock is complete, and will be sold at low prices.

feb13 ROOD & WHITTEMORE.

CAP, Crown and Demy LEDGERS and JOURNALS—a full assortment in extra binding, now manufacturing by mar4 ROOD & WHITTEMORE.

### 1852. 1852.

### ECKFORD LINE.

FOR the transportation of Produce, Merchandize, etc., from, and to, New York and the Western States, in connection with the

BUFFALO AND CHICAGO LINE OF STEAMBOATS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lady Elgin, | Hendrick Hudson, | Sultana, |
| Louisiana, | Globe, | Wisconsin, |

The proprietors of the Eckford Line would particularly call the attention of the Merchants of Wisconsin, Illinois, and other Western and South-western States to the superior facilities of their line for transportation to, and from, the ports on the Upper Lakes. The above line of Steamboats runs direct to our Dock, at Buffalo, and all goods contracted by this line for the Upper Lakes will be shipped (unless otherwise ordered or contracted) by *Steamboats*, (not Propellers) with but one, or possibly two exceptions. The Eckford is the only Line not interested in, or committed to, a Propeller Upper Lake Line; and in endeavoring to sustain a line of *Steamboats* on that route, the Proprietors hope to receive the support and patronage of the Merchants of the Western States, when interest demands the continuance of a line of such a class of Boats. Boats leave New York and Buffalo daily.

For days of sailing of Steamboats from Buffalo and Chicago, see advertisement in another part of this paper.

HUGH ALLEN,
G. B. WILLIAMS, } 127 Brown-st., upstairs N. Y.
MAXWELL & PATTEN,
JOHN ALLEN, Jr. } Long Wharf Buffalo.
WILLIAMS & SEVERY, 133 State-st., Boston.
J. W. PATTEN & CO, Proprietors' Troy.

Mark packages "Eckford Line" ship daily by "Old Line Troy Tow Boats," Coentie's Slip, New York.

WESTERN CONSIGNERS.

H. NORTON, & Co., Chicago.
W. H. WATERSON, Racine.
JOHN TOPPING, Milwaukee.
HALE, MANNING, & Co., Kenosha.
D. O. DICKINSON, Waukegan.
KIRKLAND & YOUNG, Sheboygan.
A. A. SMALLY & Co., Green Bay.

Apply to
JOHN TOPPING.

### 1852. 1852.

H. H. ALBRIGHT.}..............{B. F. CROSBY

ALBRIGHT & CROSBY,

(Successors to A. A. Smalley & Co.)

Commission and Shipping Merchants,

AND

GENERAL AGENTS.

ALSO DEALERS IN

PICKEREL, TROUT AND WHITE-FISH.

—ALSO—

Lumber, Shingles, Shingle Bolts and Cedar Posts,

By the Cargo or otherwise.

Green Bay, Wis., Feb. 27, 1852.

### Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, from the Bookstore of the subscribers, on the night of April 18th, 1852, seven or eight Bibles and Prayer Books. These books were of pocket size and had gold plated clasps and rims, and were probably taken on account of the *covering* and not the *contents*. The store was entered by burglars in the night, and these, with perhaps other property, were stolen. The above reward, will be paid upon the detection of the thieves or return of the missing property. ROOD & WHITTEMORE.

April 21.

### Land Warrants,

Bought, Sold or Located for others on Choice Lands.

| W. P. FLANDERS, | J. F. FLANDERS, |
|---|---|
| Att'y at Law, Holton's Block, Spring-st, Milwaukee. | Locating Agent, Baraboo, Sauk Co., Wis. |

### UNCLE BEN

HAS just received the SPRING STYLE of Hats, and they are now open for sale at
THROOP & BAILEY'S,
Feb. 20. 178 East Water-st.

PAILS, TUBS, CHURNS, &c.

A GREAT variety constantly on hand at the Factory at prices intended to suit customers as well as the times. *No charge for delivering wares* in the city.

S. D. LUSCOMBE.

Milwaukee, March 29, 1852. 3m

MURDOCK & CO'S MUSTARD—Superior for table use, in 2, 6 and 12 lb Cans, at reduced rates by
apr21 BOSWORTH & SONS.

CAMPHENE!

THIS day received at
apr27 BOSWORTH & SONS.

FISH—Pickled Salmon, Shad, Mackerel, No. 1, Codfish, Whitefish, and Herring, for sale at the Checkered Store. E. HATHAWAY.

CHRISTIE'S CELEBRATED GALVANIC BELTS, Necklaces and Bracelets, just received and for sale at manufacturers' prices by
H. BOSWORTH & SONS,
apr27 Wholesale Agent for the State.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE and CAMPHINE—10 bbls for sale at the Milwaukee Oil Store by
apr13 L. P. SWIFT.

CASTOR OIL.—by the dozen—all sizes, ranging from 4 ounces to 1 quart, at
BOSWORTH & SONS.
apr13 Austin's Block.

LINSEED OIL!

IN lots to suit, this day received at
apr27 BOSWORTH & SONS.

FLOUR is Cash, and cannot be had without the Cash down. I have forty bbls standing out—*not paid for!* Who calls first to pay? E. HATHAWAY.

HONEY—30 boxes of HONEY for sale at 212 East Water-st., by H. WARNER.

THAT Wheat and Rye GRAHAM FLOUR—and the Samp or Hominy, has arrived, and ready for sale at the Chequered Store. E. HATHAWAY.

## PATENT MEDICINES.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder!

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S GREAT DYSPEPSIA CURER!

THE TRUE

DIGESTIVE FLUID,

OR

GASTRIC JUICE

PREPARED from Rennet, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, Curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice.

Half a teaspoonful of PEPSIN, infused in water, will digest or dissolve, Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the stomach.

PEPSIN is the chief element, or Great Digestive Principle of the Gastric Juice—the Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming an Artificial Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a complete and perfect substitute for it. By the aid of this preparation the pains and evils of Indigestion and Dyspepsia are removed, just as they would be by a healthy Stomach. It is doing wonders for Dyspeptics, curing cases of Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline, and Dyspeptic Consumption, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The Scientific Evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree Curious and Remarkable.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE.

Baron Liebig in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid, analagous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be softened, changed, and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach."

Dr. Pereira, in his famous treatise on "Food and Diet," published by Fowler & Wells, New York; page 35, states the same great fact, and describes the method of preparation. There are few higher authorities than Dr. Pereira.

Dr. Combe, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminution of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had resource to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomachs of living animals, which proved completely successful."

Dr. Graham, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals, macerated in water, impart to the fluid the property of dissolving various articles of food, and of effecting a kind of artificial digestion of them in no wise different from the natural digestive process."

Professor Dunglison, of the Jefferson College, Philadelphia, in his great work on Human Physiology, devotes more than fifty pages to an examination of this subject.—His experiments with Dr. Beaumont, on the Gastric Juice, obtained from the living human stomach and from animals, are well known. 'In all cases,' he says, "digestion occurred as perfectly in the artificial as in the natural digestions."

Dr. John W. Draper, Professor of Chemistry, in the Medical College of the University of New York, in his "Text Book of Chemistry," page 386, says, "It has been a question whether artificial digestion could be performed—but it is now universally admitted that it may be."

Dr. Carpenter's standard work on Physiology, which is in the library of every Physician, and is used as a Text-Book in all the Colleges, is full of evidence similar to the above, respecting the remarkable Digestive power of Pepsin, and the fact that it may be readily separated from the stomach of the calf or ox, and used for experiments in Artificial Digestion, or as a remedy for disease of the Stomach, and deficient secretion of Gastric Juice.

All modern works on Chemistry, Materia Medica, and Physiology, and all good Medical Dictionaries, describe the character and properties of PEPSIN, and state many interesting details respecting it.

The fact that an Artificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, perfectly resembling the natural fluid, may be readily prepared, does not admit of question. The only wonder is, that it has not before been applied to the cure of indigestion and Dyspepsia—so naturally does such a use suggest itself to the mind.

AS A DYSPEPSIA CURER,

Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN has produced the most marvelous effects, in curing cases of Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline, and Dyspeptic Consumption. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement; but authenticated certificates have been given of more than Two Hundred Remarkable Cures, in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston alone. These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful but permanent.

It is a great Nervous Antidote, and particularly useful for tendency to Billious disorder, Liver complaint, Fever and Ague, or badly treated Fever and Ague, and the evil effects of Quinine, Mercury, and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating and the too free use of ardent spirits. It almost reconciles Health with Intemperance.

OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS.

There is no form of Old Stomach Complaints which it does not seem to reach and remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it gives Instant Relief! A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms; and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good effects permanent. Purity of Blood and Vigor of Body follow at once. It is particularly excellent in case of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood, Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c.

Dr. Houghton's PEPSIN is sold by nearly all the dealers in fine drugs and Popular Medicines, throughout the United States. It is prepared in Powder and in Fluid form—and in Prescription vials for the use of Physicians.

Private Circulars for the use Physicians, may be obtained of Dr. Houghton or his Agents, describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authorities upon which the claims of this new remedy are based. As it is not a Secret Remedy no objection can be raised against its use by Physicians in respectable standing and regular practice. Price One Dollar per bottle.

Observe this.—Every bottle of the genuine PEPSIN bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copyright and Trade Mark secured.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

A. F. CLARK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, 109 East Water-st., Milwaukee, is general Agent for Wisconsin, to whom all orders can be addressed.

Also for sale by

S. JOHNSON, Jr.,
151 East Water Street.
H. BOSWORTH & SONS,
aug28-1ydandw 83 East Water St.
LAKE & WILLIAMS,
136 East Water St.
J. C. DOWE,
195 East Water St.

CONTAINING NO ALCOHOL.

THE best and strongest certified medicine in the world for the cure of Dyspepsia in all its forms—such as headache, heartburn, habitual costiveness, acidity of stomach, loss of appetite, piles, incipient consumption, debility arising from protracted fevers, fever and ague, exposure to heat or cold, old age, and diseases arising from imperfect digestion, or deranged condition of the stomach. It is also an excellent remedy and not surpassed by any medicine in use, for females suffering from uterine or nervous derangement.

Among the numerous and highly respectable certificates, we refer to the following:

Prof. A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer.
FITZHENRY HOMER, Esq., Boston.
JAMES C. DUNN, Esq., City Treasurer, Boston.
Hon. MYRON LAWRENCE, Ex-President of Massachusetts Senate.
Hon. L. H. ARNOLD, formerly Governor of Rhode Island, now member of Congress.
Hon. WM. WOODBRIDGE, formerly Governor of Michigan, now U. S. Senator.
Hon. T. J. MOREHEAD, formerly Governor of Kentucky now U. S. Senator.
Hon. J. F. SIMMONS, U. S. Senator from Rhode Island.
Hon. SAMUEL F. PHELPS, U. S. Senator from Vermont.
Hon. WM. UPHAM, " "
Hon. SOLOMON FOOTE, M. C. from Vermont.
Hon. H. D. FOSTER, " "
Hon. M. L. MARTIN, Delegate in Congress from Wisconsin
Gen. A. C. DODGE, " " Iowa.
R. P. STOWE, Clerk of the House of Representative.
C. C. TROWBRIDGE, Esq. Detroit, Mich.
GEO. W. JONES, Esq. Surveyor Gen. Dubuque, Iowa.
JOSEPH HOXIE, Esq. No. 76 Wall Street, New York.

Many other individuals of the highest respectability can be referred to who will confirm all that that has been said in favor of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. GEO. P. GREEN, Proprietor, Windsor, Vermont.

REED, BATES & AUSTIN, Wholesale Druggists, No. 26 Merchant's Row, Boston, General Agents.

For sale by HENRY FESS, No. 117 East Water Street, Milwaukee, and by Druggists throughout the country.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5. apr3-3md.

CITY & COUNTY ORDERS taken for goods by A. K. WILLIAMS,
25 Spring-st., 1st door East of American House.

$1000.

WANTED—One Thousand Dollars, for six or twelve months, on property worth three times that amount. Interest 12 ₩ cent. Apply at Box 755, Post Office.

January 13, 1852.—tf

BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.—As a Stimulant, Stomachic and Tonic, in ordinary cases of Flatulence, Imperfect Digestion, Dyspeptic Symptoms, &c. &c., it is invaluable. For sale by
H. BOSWORTH & SONS,
mar23 General Agents.

HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN—The only reliable remedy for Dyspepsia, at
H. BOSWORTH & SONS,
Agents for the State.

Dealers supplied at manufacturer's prices. apr13

SPRUCE GUM—100 boxes received this day on consignment at BOSWORTH & SONS,
apr13 83 East Water-st.

WATER LIME! WATER LIME!

BUELL'S Extra Water Lime on hand and for sale at the Fire-proof Brick Warehouse, by
Milwaukee, April 2. WHEELER & CO.

VOLUME VIII. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL. NEW SERIES.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

# NEW GOODS!
## AT GOFF'S,
### 198 East Water-St., Milwaukee.

THE subscriber has received his Fall Stock of Goods, which he offers at reduced rates, in order to suit the times—among which may be found in part, as follows—

**Toys and Fancy Articles,**

The largest and best assortment ever offered in this market.

**Wood and Wooden Ware.**

A large assortment always on hand of WILLOW WAGONS, CRADLES, BASKETS, all kinds, TUBS, KEELERS, BUCKETS, and a general assortment of WOODEN WARE, also MATS of all kinds.

**Japanned Tin Ware.**

A fine assortment of Japanned Tin Ware, of all kinds, suitable for families, just receiving from the manufacturers.

**FRUITS, &c.**

Always on hand, Fresh RAISINS, CURRANTS, FIGS, PRUNES, GRAPES, CITRON, LEMON PEEL, LEMONS and ORANGES, NUTS of all kinds, also SPICES of all sorts.

**BIRD CAGES.**

A fine assortment of Bird Cages of all patterns; also Bird Seed, Glasses, Bathing Cups, can always be had.

**Sundries for Housekeepers.**

Flavoring Extracts of all kinds, Mustard (French and English,) Cocoa, Chocolate, Arrow Root, Toilet Soaps, Sweet and Bitter Almonds, &c.

PICKLES AND SWEETMEATS

Assorted Pickles, Lobsters, Clams, Oysters, Shrimps, Mushroom, Walnut and Tomato Catsups, Canton Ginger and Sweetmeats, Currant Jelly, &c., &c., &c.

CONFECTIONERY.

A large and varied assortment of Confectioneries, of the best quality, always on hand—not equalled by any manufactured in the State.

GOOD ASSORTED CANDIES

Always on hand at one shilling per pound by the box.

All of the above will be sold at wholesale or retail, cheap as the cheapest, for cash—being determined to make it an object for people to buy—therefore we mean not to be undersold. Orders from the country thankfully received and goods carefully packed.

Nov 27 H J GOFF

### AGENCY FOR CLAIMS,
Washington, D. C.

THE undersigned will give his undivided and earnest attention to the prosecution and collection of every description of claims against the United States, before Congress and the various Departments of the General Government—such as Invalid Navy Bounty Land, Revolutionary Pension Claims, etc., claims arising under the various Treaties with FOREIGN and INDIAN NATIONS, and all others requiring the active services of an Agent.

Charges shall always be moderate, and regulated by the amount of services rendered. All communications shall receive immediate attention.

The undersigned refers to the following well known names, professional and business, as to his standing and ability:

Hon Jas A Pearce U S Senator, Md
Judge E F Chambers, Md
Maj Geo W Law, Indian Agent, Green Bay, Wis
Moses S Gibson, Esq, St Paul Minnesota
Frank Catlin, Esq., do do
Silas H Hill, Esq Washington, D C

All business placed in his hands by claimants, shall be faithfully, diligently, and zealously prosecuted.

GEO B ARMSTRONG,
Office basement of his residence, on H street, between 7th & 8th sts
Washington, June 18, 1851 je29d2aw6m

### MILWAUKEE AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.
BY
THOMPSON LITTELL,
109 EAST WATER STREET, 109
WHO IS CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM
Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., Boston,
and other celebrated manufacturers
A GENERAL SUPPLY OF
**Agricultural and Horticultural**
IMPLEMENTS, MACHINES, &c.

Improved Eagle Plows—Light Horse, Stubble, Sod, Deep Tiller, and Sub soil, with all the late improvements in coulter, clevis and draft rods.

Improved self sharpening Eagle Plows,
Bacheldor's Corn Planters,
Cultivators—Common, Expanding and Reversable Teeth
Boston Corn Shellers,
Southern do
Road Scrapers
Premium Hay, Straw and Cornstalk Cutters,
Expanding Harrows
Geddes Folding Harrows
Ox Yokes, Whiffletrees, &c., &c
Centripetal and Centrifugal Churns
Cylinder Churns Thermometer do

To be sold at manufacturers prices, adding cost of transportation.

☞ Catalogues containing descriptions and cuts of his extensive stock, may be had gratis, on application by mail or otherwise.

Milwaukee, June 9, 1851—wtf

### EXTENSIVE LAND SALE!
TWELVE FARMS.

THE subscribers will sell at Public Auction twelve Farms, and valuable tracts of timbered Lands, situated in Buena Vista, Richland County Wisconsin.

And also their entire interest of Village Property, in blocks and lots, according to the plat of Richland City.

Also ½ of 120 acres of land, adjoining said village, the same being an undivided interest.

The sale to commence the

FIRST TUESDAY IN APRIL, 1852,

and continue from day to day until all is sold.

The terms of sales are one third cash at the time of making the deeds, one third in one year, and one third in two years, with 12 per cent interest, payable annually, the amount of credit to be secured by Mortgage.

The said farms as described by divisions are,
Farm No 1, 80 acres fenced and watered, 50 acres plowed with house and barn
No 2, 120 acres, fenced and watered 50 acres plowed
No 3, 120 acres, fenced and watered, 50 acres plowed, with house and barn
No 4, 210 acres fenced and watered 25 acres plowed
No 5, 150 acres, fenced and watered, 60 acres plowed, with house
No 6 120 acres, fenced and watered
No 7, 160 do
No 8 120 do
No 9 120 do
No 10, 140 do fenced and watered, 15 acres plowed, with house and barn
No 11, 155 acres, fenced and watered
No 12, 200 acres fenced and watered 20 acres plowed
Also 700 acres timbered land

Farms No. 1 and 2 have each an orchard of grafted apple trees, selections of choice varieties of fruit.

Said farms are mostly prairie with oak openings. Surface, diversified with plains and undulating. Remarkably well watered with spring branches from Creek and Pine and Wisconsin rivers. Soil, a mixture of sand, clay and loam, adapted to wheat, corn, barley and all grains of the climate, and particularly for grazing. English grasses flourish and yield large crops. The extensive range of prairie and natural meadows with an abundance of pure water, afford the most favorable opportunities for

**Dairy, Stock-Raising & Wool-Growing.**

Said farms are situated from one to three miles from Richland City, (on the Wisconsin river,) in a section of country unsurpassed for healthfulness.

The Timbered Lands are choice selections, and are situated along the Wisconsin and Pine rivers, and from one half to two miles from the Village, where a favorable opportunity (from the abundance of good sawing timber, the price of lumber, and the facilities to market,) is offered for a profitable investment in manufacturing lumber by steam power.

☞ Said Timbered Lands will be sold in tracts to suit purchasers.

GARWOOD GREEN
EBENEZER LANE

Richland City, Wis, Jan 2, 1852

☞ Also will be sold at auction, after sale of the above lands, 6 yoke of Oxen and Steers, one pair of Horses, several good two horse Waggons, 2 sett Double Harness, 20 head of Cows, Heifers and two year-old Steers, a drove lot of Hogs, with four Plows, and a variety of farming tools, also $200 worth of hewn timber and lumber. Terms of sale, six months credit, with 12 per cent interest.

feb3wt1 G GREEN

### GOFF'S OYSTER SALOON,
MARTIN'S BLOCK

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Milwaukee, that he has fitted up his saloon wherein will be served during the season,

**Oysters, Coffee, Game, Pastry,**

And every delicacy the season affords, in a style not to be surpassed in this city, being determined to spare no exertion to render entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.

And I would here return my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed and trust that by continued exertion, I will be enabled to still merit a continuance of the same.

oct 22 H J GOFF

### OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
RECEIVING DAILY,
*In Cans and Half Cans—packed in Ice and*
WARRANTED SWEET,
Holt & Maltby's Celebrated Oysters.

Orders from the Country solicited. Families can be supplied at all times by J. H. COOK, Agent, at the Store of

DURAND & LAWRENCE,
oct21 NO 85 EAST WATER ST

TOILET & SHAVING SOAPS.

ROSE Oval Cakes in wrappers, Sand Balls, Wash Balls Chrystalized, Transparent in Cakes, Omnibus, Palm, Variegated, Military and Yankee Shaving Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c., at BOSWORTH & SONS

DRY GOODS.

A VERY desirable lot of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, for sale at auction prices. H W SHERMAN
Milwaukee, Feb 6 117 East Water st

POTATOES, Turnips, Rutabagas, Beets, Parsnips, Carrots, Cabbages, &c., at the Checkered Store
feb27 E. HATHAWAY

DIAMOND CEMENT—for securely joining glass, china and earthen ware, at
mar23 BOSWORTH & SONS

TOILET BOTTLES—Bohemian and Cut Glass Toilet Bottles, assorted patterns at
mar23 BOSWORTH & SONS

AROMATIC VINEGAR—A delightful Cosmetic and remedy for Headache, Faintness, Languor, &c &c at
BOSWORTH & SONS,
mar23 Druggists and Apothecaries

ONION SEED—50 lbs of Onion Seed for sale at the Chequered Store E. HATHAWAY

CORN STARCH—for sale at the Checkered Store—
jan17 E HATHAWAY

CELERY—Constantly on hand at 212 East Water st
mar6 2wd HIRAM WARNER

10 CASES Bristol Brick Dust, in store and for sale at
jan9 BOSWORTH & SONS.

BUTTER, Cheese, Lard, Pork, Hams, Shoulders, at the Checkered Store E. HATHAWAY

POTATOES—600 bushels MICHIGAN POTATOES for sale at 212 East Water-st, by
mar6 2w HIRAM WARNER

GARDEN SEEDS—of all kinds, by the pound or paper, at the Chequered Store
mar10 E HATHAWAY.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### G. GRÆSSLE'S PRESSED, FIRE-PROOF TILING.
CERTIFICATES OF RECOMMENDATION.

BY the present, I attest my entire satisfaction with the roof of my house, covered with the pressed fire proof Tile invented by Mr Graessle, having found them perfectly secure during snow storms, rains, wind and intense cold. I hereby take occasion to recommend said roof covering to every house builder, inviting them to satisfy themselves by occular inspection of the excellent quality of the same.

ENNO MEYER,
Druggist, 374 W Water st., 2nd ward
Milwaukee, Feb 3, 1852

The above I found true in every respect, as to the roof of my house, covered with the same tile, invented by Mr Graessle.

AUGUST KRUG,
Brewer, Chestnut st., 2nd ward

The undersigned having carefully examined the pressed roofing Tiles, invented by Mr Graessle, have found them perfectly answering the purpose intended. Their practical and sagacious construction recommend this kind of Tile, not only as a fire proof and perfectly water proof covering, but above all for its durability. The ridges and channels not only exclude the entering of snow or rain water, but, by their firm and precise joining of one into the other, they give to the single Tile as well as to the whole covering an absolutely immovable position and an intimate connection. Besides this, Mr Graessle's method of burning the Tiles, deprives them of the injurious tendency to absorb water, making them in this way durable and joining to the above another virtue, viz that of dispensing with repairs. The undersigned therefore consider ourselves fully justified in recommending to the building community the above roofing Tile as an excellent and valuable material.

OTTO SCHWARTZ } Architects
VICTOR SCHULTE, } & Builders
Milwaukee, Feb 5, 1852

*To G Graessle*—I have examined the Roofing Tile made by you and have no hesitation in recommending them to general use, and particularly as a fire-proof roof.

G W MYGATT, Architect
Milwaukee, Feb 11, 1852

☞ GOTTLIEB GRAESSLE resides on Chestnut-st in Mr Imus house, opposite the Candle Factory.
feb 16 1m*

### GUN POWDER,
From the far famed
MANUFACTORY OF THE MESSRS DUPONT,
Quality superior to any other manufactured in the United States.

The subscriber is now offering the following description of

DUPONT'S POWDER,
At reduced prices

| | |
|---|---|
| 5000 kegs, | FFFG 25 lbs each |
| 2500 half kegs, | FFFG 12½ lbs " |
| 3000 quarter kegs, | FFFG 6¼ lbs " |
| 2000 kegs, | FFG 25 lbs " |
| 2000 half kegs, | FFG 12½ lbs " |
| 3000 kegs, | FG 25 lbs " |
| 2000 kegs Rough Powder, | FFFR 25 lbs " |
| 2000 " " " | FFR 25 lbs " |
| 1000 " " " | FR 25 lbs " |
| 5000 cans Dupont's Eagle Rifle | 1 lb " |
| 3000 " " " Ducking, | 1 lb " |
| 2000 qr kegs " " Rifle, | 6¼ lbs " |
| 5000 cans " | FFG 1 lb " |
| 5000 kegs Blasting Powder coarse and fine | |
| 5000 kegs and half kegs, Shipping Powder | |
| 2000 canisters, | 1 lb " |
| 1000 kegs Mealed Powder, | for Pyrotechnists |
| 500 " A " " | |
| 500 " B " " | |

For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by

L S KNEELAND,
Agent for the sale of Dupont's Powder,
je6 1y 206 Front street, N Y City

### MILWAUKEE Gun Making and Bell Hanging FACTORY.
Opposite the American House, Spring st —next door to J M Ramsey's Marble Factory

THE Proprietor, having been engaged in the above business for several years at the East, wishes to inform the inhabitants of Milwaukee that he is prepared to make and repair Shot Guns and Rifles of every description. Double and Single Barreled Shot Guns made to shoot close. Rifles made to order and warranted to suit purchasers. HOUSE BELLS put up in Eastern style. LOCKS and KEYS of every description made and repaired. Persons wishing to obtain admission to their trunks, rooms, &c., will find his facilities very convenient.

Dec 9 tf JNO O'RORKE

### GIVE IT A TRIAL.
SHELDON'S WATERPROOF
LEATHER POLISH!

Do you know that of all the articles manufactured in this city,

SHELDON'S OIL WATER PROOF POLISH

Is attracting the most universal admiration where it has been tested? We can produce testimony of the highest reputation and are confident of yours, if you will but give it a fair trial.

**It surpasses everything ever before offered to the World.**

It gives a brilliant polish and is not washed off by Castile soap and water. It is easily applied, and will last as long as your Leather. Ladies commend it very highly for their own, and

MISSES SHOES AND RUBBERS.

Adding to a brilliant lustre the virtue of not soiling the whitest linen. For Gentlemen's

BOOTS, HARNESS, CARRIAGE TOPS, TRUNKS, PATENT LEATHER AFTER WORN, and Leather of every description.

It is susceptible of Oil to Leather, and not only keeps out water, but preserves the Leather, and keeps it from cracking.

☞ Dealers attention is respectfully invited to an examination.

Manufactured on Mississippi street, opposite the Eagle Furnace. Orders addressed to O P SHELDON & Co, Buffalo, N Y, will meet with prompt attention.

O P SHELDON & CO

☞ For sale wholesale and retail at 128 East Water st, Milwaukee, Wis.

jy30 R H BENTON

NAILS, NAILS, NAILS.

1000 KEGS ORIZABA NAILS.
1000 KEGS EAGLE NAILS,
300 do TROY do
For sale at the lowest market price for *cash* by
mar31 HENRY J NAZRO & CO

AXES, AXES, AXES.

75 boxes SIMMONS AXES, 50 boxes DAVIS' AXES
50 do ALBANY CO do 50 do HUNT'S do
20 do COLLINS do 10 do MILWAUKEE,
For sale low by HENRY J NAZRO & CO

GLASS, GLASS, GLASS.

1500 BOXES McCully's, Lake, and Boston Glass, assorted 7x9 to 24x30
500 boxes of the *cheap* brands of Glass for sale by
mar31 HENRY J NAZRO & CO

BOAT SPIKES.

100 KEGS 4 to 8 Inch Boat Spikes, for sale low for cash at
mar31 HENRY J NAZRO & CO'S

NOTICE.

ALL of the above goods we are bound to sell at the very lowest prices at which they can be afforded for *cash*
mar31 HENRY J NAZRO & CO

### WELLS & HILL,

HAVE FOR SALE, at their Warehouse, on consignment—

20 Tons Saleratus
150 Bbls Demings' Ohio Old Whiskey
50 Bbls Corrings do do
150 Bbls Leases do do
1000 casks Nails "Orizaba," assorted
10000 bags Shot, assorted sizes
25000 lbs Bar Lead
100 tons Lehigh Coal
100 tons Scotch Pig Iron,
50 tons Ohio Cheese
70 bales Hops 1st sort New York,
1000 bush Dried Apples,
200 bush Hickory Nuts
100 bbls Sugar House Molasses
2000 bbls Fine Salt,
1000 bbls Coarse do
5000 sacks Dairy do
200 bbls Water Lime,
20000 Ohio Fire Brick, square and cupola,
50 doz Bed Cords,
70 coils Rope, assorted sizes
30 coils Tarred Rope, do
20 Fire Proof Safes, 'Coverts Fire King'
2000 bbls Family Extra Flour various brands

W & H are agents and will receive orders for Covert's Patent Fire King Safes. These safes stand the test of Fire better than any other Safes.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold at LOW PRICES.
nov 6

### FLORENCE
Saloon & Restaurant,
Washington Avenue, opposite U. S. Hotel,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

☞ OYSTERS and GAME and the best of LIQUORS constantly on hand.

☞ LUNCH at 10 o clock, A M. Night Lunch from 9 to 12 P M [dec 11] H STRAFFORD

### STATE FAIR.

CRANE'S PATENT SOAP took the FIRST PREMIUM at the STATE FAIR at Janesville, also at the State Fair of the State of New York, and at the Great Fair of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE. OF COURSE IT DID, because it is the BEST SOAP IN USE. If any are still skeptical, let them read the following—the names to which might be indefinitely extended—and then try it for themselves and if it don't succeed, they don't follow the directions.—

"We have used CRANE'S PATENT SOAP in our families for the past eight months, and pronounce it FULLY EQUAL to its recommendations. We do not discover that it injures cloth in the least. It is the cheapest soap in use. We should not willingly do without it."

J B SMITH,
J P GREAVES, M D
JOHN TANNER.

☞ Manufactured and sold at wholesale by the subscriber at No 208 East Water street, Milwaukee, to whom applications (post paid) for town and county rights in the State of Wisconsin [excepting the southern tier of counties] must be made.

Retailed by many of the Druggists and Grocers in this city.

Milwaukee Oct. 8, 1851 F. D. LADD

### RARE CHANCE.

THE STEAM SAW MILL located on the Milwaukee and Fond du Lac Plank Road about four miles from the city of Milwaukee, and now in good running order, is offered for sale at a bargain. The location is good for business as a Saw Mill or Flouring Mill or almost any business requiring steam power. It will be sold as it is, or the machinery will be sold separate if desired.

There are attached to the premises a convenient frame house, two log houses, large frame barn, blacksmith's shop, &c. From 5 to 50 acres of land can be had with the property if wanted.

It is also a most excellent location for a Tavern Stand and is, altogether, a valuable and desirable property. Part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

Inquire of R JENNINGS, Milwaukee, or of the subscriber on the premises. E. C JENNINGS.—
Milwaukee, Feb 9, 1852. 1m

SODA SALERATUS—Manufactured by John Dwight & Co., in packages of one pound—a very superior article, for sale by S JOHNSON, Jr.

BUCKETS, Tubs, Boxes, Stone Ware, Rolling Pins, Mop Sticks, Wash Boards and Pounders, for sale at the Chequered Store E. HATHAWAY

WHISK BROOMS—100 dozen for sale cheap at
jan13 BOSWORTH & SONS

20 BBLS Putty, in Bladders and Bulk for sale at
jan19 BOSWORTH & SONS.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### PRINTERS' DEPOT AND PAPER WAREHOUSE,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE subscribers announce to the Trade that they have now on hand the most extensive stock of

PAPER, CARDS, INK, BRONZES, VARNISHES, &c

To be found west of New York city, which being selected by one of the firm (a practical printer) with especial reference to the wants of the Trade, will be found worthy of attention.

As most of our American papers are consigned to us directly from the manufacturers, we are enabled to sell them at Mill prices.

In addition to a full stock of Letter, Cap, Folio Post, Crown, and Double Cap papers, News and Book Printing papers, Colored papers, &c., &c., we have on hand direct from the importers, a large stock of

FOREIGN PAPERS,

including French Note papers, Bath Post, Letter, Commercial Post, Cap, and Flat Bank Post and Folio Post, white and blue. Also, super polished Black, Blue and Purple papers and white Enamelled papers for Gold Printing.

PRINTERS WHITE AND COLORED CARDS

Their assortment of Cards includes all the varieties now in use by the Trade, comprising super Double Enameled French, super Enamelled Satin Surface, from White Printers, Railroad Colored, and Pulp Colored Cards—all of which are offered in sheets, or cut to regular sizes at Manufacturers' prices.

PRINTERS INK, VARNISH AND BRONZES

News, Book and Colored Inks of all tints. Gold Size, Varnish, Bronzes of all qualities, at Manufacturers prices. All Inks sold by us are warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded.

BOOK BINDERS STOCK

Skivers, Thread, Binders Board, Marbled Paper, Ledger Papers, &c., &c. All orders in this line promptly filled.

STEREOTYPE FOUNDRY

Our Stereotype Foundry has now been in operation over five years, and we are prepared to Stereotype Books, Pamphlets, Cuts, small Jobs, &c., at short notice and on reasonable terms.

PRINTERS MATERIALS

We have generally on hand an assortment of second hand Type, Stereotype Borders, Presses, &c. &c. Orders for Presses and other Machinery [illegible]

☞ We solicit a call from the Fraternity visiting Buffalo, and shall be happy to show them our Material &c. whether their objects be purchase or not.

JEWETT, THOMAS & CO.,
Printers, Stereotypers and Dealers in Paper, &c.,
Commercial Advertiser Buildings,
aug7 Buffalo, N. Y.

### GREAT TOBACCO EMPORIUM.
MOHR & ALFTER,
No. 15 WISCONSIN STREET,
MILWAUKEE.

THE subscribers would respectfully beg leave to present their thanks to their numerous friends and customers, for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their establishment, and to assure them that they will strive to merit a continuance of confidence and support.

We have just received large additions to our stock of

TOBACCO, SEGARS AND LIQUORS,

And are now enabled to present for the inspection of the public, the largest and most complete assortment that can be found west of the city of New York.

We would invite attention to our immense stock of Cigars, of every brand and varying in price from $5 to $100 per thousand, according to quality, to our assortment of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and Snuff, comprising every grade and description, and particularly to our varied and choice stock of

WINES AND LIQUORS,
IMPORTED AND SELECTED BY OURSELVES.

We are constantly in the receipt of Wines and Liquors of various brands, which can be afforded at the most reasonable rates, and buyers will find it to their interest to call upon us before purchasing.

We would particularly announce that we have a supply of WINES, of choicest vintage, warranted genuine, that we can recommend for MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

We have also received an extensive and elegant assortment of Meerschaum, French and common Fancy Pipes, Segar Cases and Tobacco Boxes.

CANES of the latest and most fashionable styles, and a variety of Gentlemen's Toilet Articles, of which an enumeration would be too tedious, but an examination will ensure satisfaction. dec1

### Powder Agency,
No. 93 EAST WATER ST., MILWAUKEE.
800 KEGS.

P. W. BADGLEY is the sole Agent for the sale of the Tiger Mills Powder. The quality is warranted to be equal to any brand in the United States. Powder will be delivered promptly and at short notice. We have various sizes of Sporting. Also a large stock of Blasting. A liberal discount made to City Jobbers.

P W BADGLEY

P W BADGLEY is also receiving and has in Store a large Stock of Goods in his line. He has just received 100 hhds. Sugar, from New Orleans, also 150 bbls Molasses, adding this to his New York receipts of 150 bags Coffee, 70 half chests of Black Teas of various grades, together with his stock in preparation, he can with confidence invite an inspection of his stock by those wishing to purchase, and will guarantee to sell as low a price as can be bought in New York, adding freight. His facilities and experience are quite equal to half the Jobbing Houses in New York. P W BADGLEY

☞ A stock of Corning Whiskey constantly on hand.
may15

### WORTHY OF NOTICE!
A Substitute for Yeast, Sour Milk and Saleratus!

THE ATTENTION of Housekeepers and others is respectfully invited to a new and valuable article for baking, entitled

DURKEE'S BAKING POWDER.

For easily making Bread, Biscuit, Fried Griddle and Jonny Cake, Pastry, &c. &c.

Sweeter, Whiter, Lighter, Better, Healthier and much Quicker than can possibly be made by the old or any other known process!

Sold by all the principal Grocers throughout the City.

BOSWORTH & SONS
may22 General Agents

### TO PRINTERS.
JOHN D. McCREARY,
Printing Ink Manufacturer,
*Nos 331 and 333 Stanton Street New York,*
DEPOT NO. 5 SPRUCE STREET,

WOULD call the attention of Printers to his improved Printing Inks, of various kinds and colors, at the following prices:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Extra Fine Jet Black, for Card and Wood Cuts, | $2 50 and $3 00 per lb | |
| Fine Book Ink, | 0 75 | 1 00 |
| Book Ink, | 0 40 | 0 50 |
| News Ink, | 0 18, 0 20 | 0 25 |
| Fine Red Ink, | 0 75, 1 00, 1 50 | 2 00 |
| Blue, Yellow, Green and White, | 0 75, 1 00 | [illegible] |

Gold Size at $2 per lb, and Bronze at 50 cents and $1 per oz
Carmine $3 per oz

For sale by the following agents
Rood & Whittemore Milwaukee
A H & C Burley, Chicago
H.H Houghton & Co Galena
A P Ladew & Co St Louis o12tf

### J. & S. ENGLE,
No. 38, Burling-Slip, New York,
(Successors to Cooke & Engle, late Cooke & Adams)
DISTILLERS OF
Camphene, Alcohol & Turpentine.

ALSO manufacturers of and dealers in the following articles, all of the purest quality and at the lowest market prices—Burning Fluid, Spirits Turpentine, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, soft Ink and white Hard Turpentine, Coal Tar, Shoe and Brush Makers Pitch, Varnish, Oil, and Naval Stores of every description.

☞ Orders sent by mail, addressed as above will be punctually attended to sep10

### LAND WARRANTS.

THE subscribers having been residents of the State of Wisconsin for the last fourteen years, and having an extensive knowledge of the Government Lands in the Western States, are prepared to locate Land Warrants on the choicest farming lands in the States of Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, and Michigan, and in the Territory of Minnesota, on the most reasonable terms.

Mr. TROWBRIDGE, the Locating Agent, a practical engineer and surveyor, will make a personal examination in each case before locating the warrant.

All business entrusted to their care, and all letters addressed to them, post paid, will receive prompt attention.

Office, Walker's Block, Milwaukee, Wis.

WILLIAM S. TROWBRIDGE
SAMUEL S CONOVER
September 8 1851 sep11tf

### BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE PROOF PAINT.

THE subscribers are receiving a large supply of this invaluable article which in a few months after applied forms a complete enamel or coat of mail over whatever it is applied, protecting from the action of

FIRE, WATER, OR WEATHER.

This Paint has gained such universal favor throughout the entire country, that many persons have been induced to try and endeavoring to press into market all kinds of counterfeits. The great value of the genuine Paint commends it to the public as one of the most desirable articles for durability and economy ever discovered.

For sale wholesale by G P HEWITT & SON
115 East water street, Milwaukee

It can also be had wholesale or retail at the Drug Store of RUFUS BROWN, 165 or at the Oil and Paint Store of L P AGITT, 219 East Water st sep2tf

### 192:::WEST WATER-ST:::192
CABINET WARE,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Milwaukee and vicinity, that he has recently enlarged and filled his Ware Rooms with every description of Cabinet Ware which he is prepared to warrant as good as any ever before offered to the public, and at the least possible living prices.

☞ Those in want of Furniture would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

R B CARTER

☞ Dont forget—near the corner of West Water and Spring streets. oc 6

### DUNHAM'S PIANO-FORTES.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the musical public of this City and State that he is agent for the Pianos of Dunham's Celebrated Manufactory in the City of New York, and that his relations with Mr T D Dunham will enable him to procure always the very best instruments manufactured in that far famed establishment.

He has an assortment of these superior Pianos for inspection and sale, at his residence in Nunnemacher's Brick Block, corner of East Water and Oneida streets, No 27

oct 28 d3m G PFEIL

### French Boot and Shoe Shop,
ON MAIN ST., TWO DOORS FROM WISCONSIN ST.

WHERE Gentlemen can have the first quality of French Calfskin BOOTS made for $5.00 cash, such as others usually charge $7, and boots for [illegible] $3,50, such as others charge $5 50. Call and see some of my manufacture, and if you are not content that I work cheaper and better than any other establishment in town, you need not patronize me.

nov19-1y WILLIAM NOSS.

## STOVES, STOVES.

### RELIANCE WORKS,
West Water Street, Milwaukee.,
Decker & Seville,
Proprietors and General Manufacturers of
STOVES,
(BOTH WOOD, AND COAL.)
FOR COOKING, PARLOR & OFFICE USE, GRATES, FIRE FRONTS, CITY AND COUNTRY HOLLOW WARE, KETTLES of all kinds, SAD IRONS, STRAW CUTTERS, CORN CRACKERS & SHELLERS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AND PORTABLE
GRIST MILLS.

THE subscribers, thankful for past favors, beg leave to announce that they have recently added the FOUNDRY Business to their former occupation of Mill Stone manufacturing and are now prepared to supply the public with articles in their branch, on terms that will defy competition. In offering our Stoves to the community, we do so with the full assurance that we can supply better articles than can be purchased at any other place, being entirely new patterns, manufactured with care and from the very best material. The following list of patterns is offered with the confidence that they will give satisfaction in every particular, viz:

THE ECONOMIST
DOUBLE OVEN COOKING STOVE,
*(Which received the First Premium at the State Fair, lately held at Janesville,)*

Possesses great advantages over every other stove, for plain [illegible], being so arranged that one or both ovens can be used at pleasure. It will cook [illegible] other stove now in use and with but [illegible] consuming over four cords of wood in one [illegible]

THE TRIUMPH single oven, takes in long wood, is an excellent stove—one that has been well tested, and given [illegible]

THE PREMIUM is different in its construction from [illegible] in the arrangement of the fire back—[illegible] to be a great improvement.

THE UNO PARLOR is adapted to either wood or coal, [illegible] the most [illegible] arrangement ever offered [illegible] all the conveniences of the stove combined [illegible] of the open grate. It is beautifully [illegible] and perfect in every respect—[illegible] and below the grate being opened or [illegible] doors, and so arranged that when open [illegible] out of sight. It is equally adapted to [illegible] for

THE RADIATOR is the best coal stove ever got up as [illegible]

[illegible]

Those in want of anything in our line will find it to their advantage to give us a call, before purchasing, as we are confident that we can give satisfaction. References given where our stoves can be seen in operation. Stoves delivered and set up in any part of the city, free of charge. All orders promptly attended to.

☞ *Encourage Home Manufacturers!*

[illegible] DECKER & SEVILLE

### MINARD S. VELIE,
STOVE & HARDWARE STORE
121 E. Water St., Milwaukee,
IS NOW OPENING A LARGE STOCK OF SHELF-HARDWARE—STOVES, NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY, SASH,
FARMING UTENSILS, &C.,

RECEIVING from Steamer Empire State and Propellers St Joseph, General Taylor, Oneida, Niagara, Montello and schooner Wing and Wing—which has been selected and purchased by myself this spring, under the pressure of hard times, unusually low—among which you will find two of the Most Improved Patterns of

**Hot-Air Cooking Stoves**

ever brought to this market. They have been tested by over one hundred persons during the past year, giving entire satisfaction.

THE MONARCH AIR-TIGHT,

is so constructed as to be kept in use constantly without burning out its fire, having a movable inside Guard Plate which can be taken out without taking the stove apart—Also the rods, instead of running through the fire box, are made fast by a cast protection on the top of the stove, where a rod passes through and fastens the stove together in the most perfect manner.

THE KING OF THE PRAIRIES,

is so arranged in the oven that you can divide it into three different apartments, if necessary, (making it one of the largest ovens in use, as well as the most simply constructed stove in use. These stoves are warranted against breakage by fire, and to give

ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

I have added to my stock of stoves this year, some New Patterns of

PREMIUM COOKING STOVES,
Also—New Patterns of
**Parlor and Box-Stoves,**
making in all one of the
**Greatest Variety of Stoves**

ever brought to this market. These Goods have been purchased direct from the manufacturers, and will be sold

UNUSUALLY LOW FOR CASH.

Attached to my Store I have a large Manufactory where all kinds of

**Copper, Tin and Sheet-Iron Work is Made,**

All orders will be promptly attended to, and executed by experienced workmen. The Heaviest kind of Stock always on hand.

EAVE TROUGHS, CONDUCTORS, &c.,
made to order, of the best material.
ROOFING done to order and warranted.

N. B.—I shall have in readiness for the Fall Trade some of the latest Improved Franklin and Cylinder

PARLOR COAL STOVES.
Milwaukee, July 1 1851

### NEW STOVE AND HARDWARE STORE,
185 East Water Street.
ALSO MANUFACTORY OF
Tin, Sheet Iron & Copper Wares.

Prices such as suit the Times—Low, very Low.

**Cook, Parlor & Box Stoves,**

Of the best and most improved kinds, consisting of the celebrated Cooking Stoves known as the Brother Jonathan, Atlantic and Jenny Lind, all of which have been tested and proved to be letter A, No 1.

SHELF HARDWARE, Japanned Ware, and Carpenters Tools, of the best quality in the city, and cheap as can be found in the Western World.

I invite you all to come and examine for yourselves. Always on hand to show goods with pleasure.

ONLY ONE PRICE,
*Quick Sales with Small Profits*—is the Word!

Don't forget the place—185 East Water Street—three doors south of [illegible]'s Block.

☞ Old Copper, Brass, Pewter and Iron taken in exchange [illegible] C W NEWTON

### GREAT WESTERN BOOT & SHOE STORE!
171 171
East Water-st. Milwaukee.

THIS immense establishment is now filled with the largest stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers ever offered to the Wisconsin Public. Our stock comprises every style and quality that is ever found in a Boot and Shoe store, which will be sold at wholesale and retail for Cash, at prices to conform with the present HARD TIMES!

FARMERS

Can always find a large stock of

**Custom Work, Kip & Thick Boots,**

which will be sold as low, and a little lower, than can be bought elsewhere. Remember we will not be undersold.

☞ Don't forget the No., 171 Arcade Buildings.

sep10 ATKINS & STEIFF

### Another Architectural Office.

OTTO SCHWARTZ, Architect, has opened his office and is ready to furnish Plans, Specifications and Working Drawings for Buildings of every style and at the shortest notice.

Office in the third floor of the new Brick Block of Mr J. Lee Smith and others, opposite Ludington's corner. Patterns of Ornamental work for Carving, Casting, Painting, and Stucco Work, done in the latest style and at the shortest notice. n17 3md

### Soap! Soap!

THE subscribers will sell the various Soaps after this date FOR CASH ONLY, at the same time assuring our customers that we shall manufacture such an article as to induce them to buy of us. A receipted bill will be sent with the goods in every case.

F TRENKAMP & CO.,
Jan 15 1852 Near by Oneida street Bridge

EXTRA FLOUR.

WARRANTED to give satisfaction in every instance! Out of $2000 worth sold by the subscriber the past year not ten barrels have been returned. When one is returned *I never sell it to another customer.* Graham, Rye and Buckwheat Flour and superior bolted Meal, from N S Kendrick, Waukesha, always for sale by

H REED,
Jan 22 235 East Water st

100,000 HAVANNA CIGARS, of the following three brands
La Industria, De Lara, Fl Leon de Oro,
Jenny Lind, Fixed Star,
Just received and for sale at
WEBSTER & AVERELL'S,
dec16 196 West Water st

BUTTER TRAYS, Hash Trays, Wooden Bowls, Cocoa Dippers, Butter Ladles, at the Checkered Store E HATHAWAY

BY EXPRESS—a new arrival of Corn Starch for Puddings, Pie Tarts, Monges, &c., at the Checkered Store
feb27 E. HATHAWAY

PORTE MONNAIES—The cheapest in the market—from 25 cts to $1—by the dozen or single at
BUEL'S BOOKSTORE,
feb2 163 East Water st.

JUDD'S MEDICATED LIQUID CUTICLE—for dressing Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Wounds of all kinds, is probably superior to any preparation ever discovered, for sale by
dec13 H. BOSWORTH & SONS

COFFEE—Hummel's Essence of Coffee—1 paper 15 cents, equal to a pound Coffee, try it. For sale at the Checkered Store jan17 E HATHAWAY

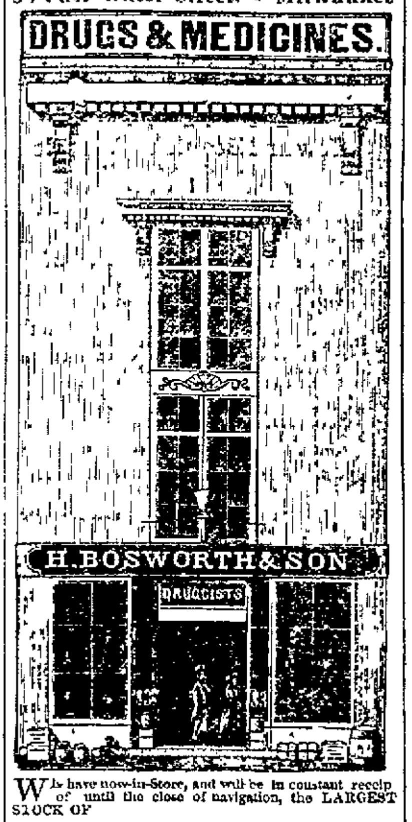
5 BBLS Brown's No 1, Castor Oil warranted pure at
jan19 H. BOSWORTH & SONS.

SMALTS, Deep Blue, Brown, Green and Black, at
H BOSWORTH & SONS.

10 BOXES Red Marbled Castile Soap, 5 do Old Brown Windsor, superior, at BOSWORTH & SONS

## DRUG STORES.

### BOSWORTH & SONS' WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE,
AUSTIN'S BRICK BLOCK,
83 East Water Street, Milwaukee



WE have now in Store, and will be in constant receipt of until the close of navigation, the LARGEST STOCK OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS, BRUSHES, PAINTS, OILS, NAVAL STORES, DYE-WOODS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c, &c.,

West of the Lakes. It has always been the aim of our house to keep constantly on hand for supplying the demand of dealers throughout the state, an unusual

**Large and Varied Stock of Goods,**

Embraced in this variety of trade.

But our arrangements and facilities for carrying forward this branch of business, have been materially increased within the past six months. In purchasing, we acknowledge no superiors, buying direct from first hands.

Goods can be obtained at this house at the LOWEST ST LOUIS or CINCINNATI PRICES. Dealers can here realize a saving of 25 per cent.

As heretofore our Retail Department will be conducted on the First Floor, where competent and experienced persons will, at all times, attend to the calls of Families and Physicians.

Our Wholesale Trade will be upon the 2d, 3d, and 4th Floors, where Merchants generally can make their selections, at the most reduced rates. Our stock will embrace

500 PACKAGES
DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND CHEMICALS,

Which have been selected with great care, from the heaviest importing houses in the Eastern and Southern markets.

75 TONS PAINTS,
Comprising all the different varieties and colors.

150 BBLS. DYE WOODS,
From which manufacturers can make their selections at Eastern prices.

25 BBLS. VARNISHES,
2000 boxes French, English, and American Window Glass
150 Packages Vials, Bottles, and Apothecaries' Shop Furniture.
75 bbls Spirits Turpentine.
50 " Rosin
75 " Tar
50 " Pitch

Brushes in endless variety. Bronzes, Gold and Silver Leaf, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c.

5,000 GALS. LAMP OIL,

Consisting of bleached and unbleached Winter Sperm, bleached and unbleached Whale, Elephant and Fish Oils, in which we are determined to give satisfaction selling at a mere commission from eastern rates. It is generally understood that all grades of Lamp Oils can be purchased of this Establishment, at lower figures than any other house in this market, and it only needs an examination of qualities and prices, to convince all who deal in the article, that a saving of 25 per cent can be made by purchasing from us.

1500 gallons English and American Linseed Oil
100 bbls Lard Oil
50 bbls Castor, Olive and Tanner's Oils

GENERAL PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT FOR THE STATE.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, Perry Davis's Pain Killer, Radway's Ready Relief, Jayne's Family Medicines, Fitch's Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Inhaling Tubes, and Medicines, London & Co's Medicines, Green's Oxygenated Bitters, Merchant's Gargling Oil, Townsend's Sarsaparilla, &c &c.

Particular attention paid to packing Goods for the country.

N B Wanted Drafts and certificates of deposit on New York, Boston and Philadelphia, all orders should be addressed to us direct.

H. BOSWORTH & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists
83 East Water street,
aug19 Milwaukee, Wis

### 1851. SUMMER, FALL, 1851, AND WINTER TRADE.
WISCONSIN
WHOLESALE
Drug Ware House!
S. JOHNSON, JR.,
No. 151, East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis

THE SUBSCRIBER has now on hand, and is constantly receiving his supply, selected personally by himself from the stocks of the largest Importing, Manufacturing and Commission Houses in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and the Southern Market.

His arrangements are so perfected for purchasing as to defy competition, and it will at all times give him pleasure to exhibit

THE QUALITY AND VARIETY OF HIS STOCK,

And by giving his prices, convince dealers of the truth of the assertion.

The Wholesale Department
OF HIS ESTABLISHMENT

Has been very much enlarged the present season, to enable him the better to attend the increasing demand in this branch of business.

CITY & COUNTRY CUSTOMERS

Will find at all seasons of the year, a more general assortment of Goods than can be found at any similar establishment in the west.

S Johnson, Jr would particularly call attention to a few of the leading articles of his trade.

1—LAMP OILS.

Consisting of Pure Winter Sperm Oil, Pure Summer Sperm Oil, Refined Whale Oil, Neats Foot Oil, Solar Sperm Oil, Lard Oil, Elephant Oil, Tanner and Currier's Oil.

Having purchased the above direct of the manufacturer, and in large quantities, he is enabled to sell at prices much below the ordinary market rates.

2—Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs.

3—WINDOW GLASS.

This we make a heavy article of our business, keeping at all times a large stock, and selling at very low prices. Our assortment comprises all sizes, from 7x9 to 30x44, French, English and American Glass, of single and double thickness.

4—GLASS-WARE.

We sell on commission at manufacturers prices, consisting of Physicians and Druggists ware, Bottles, Vials, Flasks, &c., &c., in cases of all sizes, to suit purchasers.

5—WINES AND LIQUORS.

Direct from the Importer, purchased expressly for medicinal purposes. Invalids may rely upon the purity, quality, and age of the above.

6—Patent Medicine Depot.

7—PRINTING INK.

On consignment, a large stock of Messrs Burr & Co's Inks, consisting of News, Book, and Colored Inks, which will be sold at the manufacturer's prices.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

East-India and Mediterranean Drugs, French, English, and American Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Window Glass and Putty, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines generally, Shakers Herbs, Roots and Extracts, Thomsonian Preparations, Druggists and Physicians Glass ware and Furniture, Surgical Instruments, Philosophical Apparatus, &c &c.

S JOHNSON, Jr has in store the heaviest stock of Drugs and Medicines west of Buffalo, which he is

DETERMINED TO REDUCE

During the present year, and for that purpose he offers inducements to purchasers that cannot fail to command attention.

Having been appointed agent for the sale of GOULDING'S SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, he will have on hand at all times, a full supply, which will be sold to Physicians and Dealers at New York prices.

S JOHNSON, Jr will act as agent for the sale of all reputable Medicines in the City of Milwaukee, for the usual rates of commission.

TERMS—CASH OR APPROVED CREDIT.

S. JOHNSON, Jr.,
151 East Water street, Milwaukee.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### 1852.—SPRING—1852.
TRADE.
PAINTS & OILS!

75 bbls Linseed Oil,
5 " " " boiled,
10 tons Buffalo White Lead, pure
5 " " " No 1 and extra,
5 " St Louis " pure,
15 bbls Lampblack, ass'd,
10 " " refined,
3 casks Yel Ochre, French
2 " " American
Chrome Yellow,
" " in oil,
American Vermillion,
Chinese do
Rose Pink, English,
Terra De Sienna
" " burnt & ground

Verdigris, dry, ground and in oil
10 bbls Spts Turpentine.
10 " Venetian Red, Eng
1000 lbs Red Lead, pure,
1000 " Litharge,
50 bbls Whiting,
Spanish Brown,
Vandyke "
Prussian Blue,
do in oil,
Chrome Green,
do in oil,
Brunswick Green,
Imperial do
Paris do
do do in oil,
Ultramarine,

H BOSWORTH & SONS,
mar17 Wholesale & Retail Druggists

### Ketchum & Comstock,
HATTERS,
202 Main Street, Buffalo.

We would respectfully call the attention of our many friends, and the public generally, to an instrument we have recently imported from Paris, called a

"Conformateur,"

from which the above cut was taken. By it we can take the exact shape, and unerringly *fit* the most irregular heads. Many can testify to the inconvenience and annoyance, and actual pain they are subjected to in breaking in Hats that will not fit them. By this ingenious contrivance, this very great annoyance is done away, as the Hats are made to fit perfectly the first time.

Another great advantage is, by keeping a copy of the impression, we can at all times fit our customers from all parts of the country.

We invite all who desire a perfect fit in a Hat to call and leave an impression of their head, and all those who take pleasure in witnessing the inventions of the ingenious, to call and see the operations of this curious instrument.

Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM (which all will readily acknowledge to be the best) we are enabled to sell the best Silk Hat made, at the extreme low price of $4.25, surpassing any $5 Hat sold in this city. Our Hats are all manufactured by ourselves, and in offering them to our customers we do so, with the confident assurance they are all we recommend them to be. We invite all who do not wish to pay two profits upon a Hat, and are willing to save 25 per cent, to call and see us.

Orders at WHOLESALE filled at the lowest New York manufacturing prices.

KETCHUM & COMSTOCK,
— 202 Main Street, Buffalo
aug14 1y

### FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

A BRIEF examination of the Pathology of Uterine Diseases, with an exposition of the principle and method of their treatment, by T Pomeroy, M D, Utica, N Y.

Feeble Ladies are invited to read this pamphlet, which can be procured gratuitously at the office of the Graefenberg Company, 2 doors east of the Post Office.

P C HALE, General Agent

THE MANUAL OF HEALTH.

A book of 300 pages—treating upon all the diseases which are common to the people of this country, in a manner so simple that all who can read the English language can comprehend it—a valuable aid to mothers. Every householder will find this book a valuable acquisition—price 25 cts.

THE AMERICAN COUGH CANDY.

A sure remedy for Coughs and Colds, Croup, &c. It is believed to be the very best cough medicine in use. Its virtues have been thoroughly tested in this neighborhood. No better medicine can be found for children inclined to croup and severe colds. For sale wholesale and retail by

P C HALE
Also by the Druggists of the City dec10

### GRAEFENBERG COMPANY.

DR. LIBBY'S PILE OINTMENT is warranted to cure the most severe cases of the Piles.—Persons suffering from this complaint are invited to use it. The money will be refunded if a cure does not result from its use according to directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION

Is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and probably has no equal in curing diseases of the Eye. It has been tested thoroughly in this community. References can be given if required.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN OINTMENT.

This valuable remedy for all inflamations, especially Burns, Colds, Chilblains, Frozen Limbs, &c., has been so extensively used by our citizens, that it needs only to be recommended to those who have never used it. It will remove the soreness from all fresh wounds in from 2 to 20 minutes. Severe burns are cured without raising a blister if the ointment is applied immediately.

P C HALE Agent,
Feb 11 2 doors East of Post Office

### Doct. J. C. Dowe,
HAVING BOUGHT OUT
HATCH & PATTERSON,

WILL be found at their old stand, at the sign of the Mortar, 195 East Water st Martin's Block, and will be happy to wait on all his old friends and the numerous customers of the recent firm.

He has now on hand a full assortment of

MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, &c.

Also a general assortment of PERFUMERIES, HAIR OILS, LUSTRALS, and other articles for the Toilet.

MEDICAL PRESCRIPTIONS

Put up with accuracy, neatness and dispatch at all hours.
Dec 6 1851

### IMPORTANT TO CONTRACTORS.
PLANK ROAD LETTING.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned for the graduation, superstructure and bridging of the Glasgow and Huntsville Plank Road.

For the information of non resident contractors, it is proper to state that this road is intended to connect the city of Glasgow, on the Missouri River, with the town of Huntsville, in Randolph Co, Mo, and is about twenty eight miles in length. The country over which it passes abounds with suitable timber, and is in other respects favorable to the cheap construction of plank roads. There are, however, a few streams which will require bridges of considerable extent.

The time for the completion of the road has not yet been fixed and though it is desirable to complete the road as soon as possible, yet sufficient time will be allowed contractors. Contractors may rely upon promptness in payments, as the means of the company are ample.

Those who wish to examine the route will receive all necessary information from Maj. R. Walker, the Engineer.

Bids will be received until the first of June next, when it is proposed to assign the work to the bidder or bidders whose proposals may be approved as most favorable to the company. Plans of the work will be ready for inspection first of April.

For the encouragement of contracting companies, it is proper to state that there are two other plank roads in contemplation in the vicinity, both of which will no doubt be constructed.

Communications are required in duplicate, one copy to be addressed to the undersigned at Huntsville, the other to E. A. Savage, Esq, Secretary of the Company at Glasgow.

Glasgow, Mo, Feb 10, 1852.
D C GARTH,
feb24tr wtf. Pres G & H Plank Road Co

### Planing Mill and Lumber Yards.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having purchased the exclusive right of using WOODWORTH'S PLANING MACHINES, in the county of Milwaukee, are now prepared to furnish from their own stock the best kinds of planed

**Flooring, Siding and Ceiling,**

as well as to execute orders from customers when desired. These machines are now used in all parts of the United States, and are admitted by general consent to be superior to all others in the quality of the work executed by them. Their Steam Mill is on West Water street, Fourth Ward, near the Rail Road Depot, where they invite their friends to call and see the Machines in operation and inspect the superior quality of the work done by them.

They also keep at their Lumber Yards on Erie street, (old stand) opposite the Red Warehouse, a full assortment of Lumber.

Sawed Timber, of all sizes and lengths, Long Joist and Scantling, Planed Lumber of all kinds, a superior article of sawed Shingles, Pickets, and Cedar Posts.

The quality of their Clear Lumber this season is equal to any to be found in the City, and they would invite the attention of Carpenters and Builders to an inspection of it. They would also give notice that they are the authorized agents for the sale of Rights (which all persons are cautioned against using without right, as such infringements will be legally noticed) to use the Woodworth Planing Machine for the State of Wisconsin.

July 14 6md SMITH & McVICKER.

### SHIP CHANDLERY AND SAIL LOFT,
On Erie Street, next west of the Blue Warehouse.

THE undersigned still continues the business of Sail making and Ship Chandlery, at his stand on Erie Street, next west of the Blue Warehouse, where may be found 20 000 lbs. of Manilla and Tarred Rope, all sizes, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Chains, Anchors, Blocks, and all goods in his line, which he offers for sale on favorable terms.

aug 18 G D NORRIS

### REMOVED.

J. YALLOP, *Farrier*, has removed his Veterinary Infirmary from the South Pier to *Milwaukee-st., between Huron and Michigan-sts.*

J Y. has had 12 years experience as a Veterinary Surgeon. He has been in practice six years in Wisconsin, during which time he has made himself thoroughly acquainted with the diseases incident to this climate in all their varied forms. The superiority of his method of treating these diseases is acknowledged by all who have placed their horses under his care.

☞ Horse and Cattle Medicines of every description always on hand. Nov 26

## PATENT MEDICINES

*New Advertisement—let everybody read it.*

### NO. 1.
R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

*Is the first and only remedy ever recorded in the Medical History of the World that has stopped the most violent pains in a few seconds.*

IT WILL STOP
THE MOST SEVERE PAINS
IN A FEW MINUTES, AND CURE THE MOST OBSTINATE AND TORMENTING RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC AND NERVOUS COMPLAINTS,
IN A FEW HOURS,
INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL.
IT WILL STOP
THE MOST EXCRUCIATING PAINS,
IN FROM THREE TO FIVE MINUTES!
AND HAS CURED

| | |
|---|---|
| Rheumatism | In Four Hours |
| Neuralgia | In One Hour |
| Croup | In Ten Minutes |
| Diarrhoea | In Fifteen Minutes. |
| Toothache | In One Second |
| Spasm | In Five Minutes. |
| Cramps | In Five Minutes |
| Sick Head Ache | In Fifteen Minutes. |
| Chill Fever | In Fifteen Minutes |
| Chilblains | In Five Minutes |
| Sore Throat | In Four Hours |
| Influenza | In One Hour. |

SPINAL COMPLAINTS, STIFF JOINTS, STRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, FROST BITES, CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY, TIC DOLOREUX, and all other complaints where there is severe pains, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will instantly stop pain, and quickly cure the disease.

THE HUMAN FRAME

Is the most perfect masterpiece of mechanism in the universe. Every artery, muscle, ligament and bone, exhibits in its formation the wisdom of the Deity. Every joint and sinew works harmoniously with each other, and upon the natural performance of every function depends the healthful action of the whole.

PAIN

Disorganizes the whole system, it prostrates the nerves, it relaxes the muscles, it weakens the joints, it interferes with the functions of every organ, it checks the free and healthy circulation of the blood, it paralizes the absorbents, and renders them unable to take up and replete the wasted form with sound material. From the very moment that this beautiful masterpiece of God becomes afflicted with pain the influence is experienced throughout the whole system no matter in what particular locality the pain may originate, whether in the Head, the Feet, the Back, the Knee Joints, the Elbows, the Teeth, the Gums, or the Stomach, whether it arises from internal derangement, or is the result of external injuries, still the pain exercises its influence throughout every portion of the human system—Not a nerve or a muscle escapes its prostrating influence.

INSTANT RELIEF FROM PAIN

Is the great desideratum of every individual who suffers its tortures no matter how light or severe its paroxysms may be. No one can feel happy while suffering its torments.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
*In a few seconds*
WILL STOP THE MOST DISTRESSING PAINS.

Its effects are like electricity. It arrests the most distressing pangs in a few seconds, its soothing, neutralizing and beautiful influences thrill through every minute cell, membrane and establishes the secretion of every gland in the system, subduing the most excruciating paroxysm of pain, and imparting strength and vitality to every organ.

NEURALGIA.
PAIN STOPPED INSTANTLY

Radway's Ready Relief possesses an almost miraculous influence over the sharp darting pangs of pain of this cruel complaint. In a few minutes the pain stricken sufferer experiences the delightful sensations of departing pain. It has cured thousands of cases in the city of New York, where many of them had been brought almost to death's door. The effects of the Ready Relief is to stop the pain immediately, to strengthen the nervous system, and supply the nerves with nervous energy and vitality, the loss of which is the chief cause of nervous pains.

DANGEROUS PRACTICE

The use of Morphine, Strychnine, Aconite, Belladonna, Arnica, and other poisons are not only dangerous but cruel. The effect of these poisons is not to cure the disease, or to remove from the system the pains, *but to deaden the nerves, to weaken and stop the nervous energy, to paralyze the functions of the nervous system, and to destroy sensation.*

If this practice is continued for any length of time, the patient will not only waste away, but the brain will become paralyzed, and the intellect destroyed.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
IS FREE FROM MORPHINE,

*And all other dangerous and narcotic influence. To the weak and paralyzed nervous system it imparts life instead of death and the pain is stopped by the healthy influence which Radway's Ready Relief imparts to the nerves, instead of the lifeless sleepy and paralyzing effect which Morphine, and all other preparations containing this poison, produces on the system.*

SICK HEADACHE.

Radway's Ready Relief will stop the most distressing pains in a few minutes, and prevent renewed attacks. It will cleanse and sweeten the stomach, and neutralize the poisonous acids of the system.

ALL BOWEL COMPLAINTS,

Diarrhoea, Dysentery,
Bloody Flux, Cholera Morbus,
Painful Discharges,

It relieves the most severe pains in a few minutes—checks the most distressing discharges, and

SPEEDILY REMOVES THE CAUSE.

RHEUMATISM.
PAINS RELIEVED IN FIVE MINUTES.

Radway's Ready Relief will stop the severe and excruciating pains of Rheumatism almost instantly. Persons are living in this city who, for months, were confined to their beds by Rheumatic pains, whose bones were unsound from top to toe, whose joints were distorted with painful swellings, that were relieved from all pain in 15 minutes by the use of Radway's Ready Relief. This is truth, and thousands in the city of New York, and hundreds of thousands in the United States, can answer for the truth of this assertion—we need no certificates of Cures—we publish no long list of names to prove the efficacy of Radway's Ready Relief, for the Citizens of almost every town in the Union, for the last four years, have tested it for themselves.

CHILL FEVER
CHILLS STOPPED IN A FEW MINUTES—PAIN RELIEVED INSTANTLY.

Radway's Ready Relief acts like a charm in all cases of Chills and Fever. It breaks the chills immediately—warms up and invigorates with health and strength every organ and secretion of the system.

PAINS OF ALL KINDS

Whenever you feel pain apply Radway's Ready Relief—it is sure to relieve you in a few minutes. If you have pains in the Stomach, Intestines, in the Liver, Kidney's, Bowels, Joints, Bones, Radway's Ready Relief, taken either internally or applied externally, will in a few minutes stop pain and quickly remove its cause.

BEAUTY.

Complexion richly tinted with the bloom of health,
With skin as pure and fair as Parian marble,—
Soft and sweet as the fragrant rose—
Teeth as sound and white as alabaster,
Breath of sweetest fragrance, and lips of coral tint,
With flowing ringlets and glossy locks,
Luxuriant tresses dancing gracefully o'er the swan like neck
No dark repulsive spots to mar the pleasing picture,
Or to cast dull shadows o'er beauty's master piece.

RADWAYS MEDICATED SOAP.

Composed of the most delicious, rare and fragrant gums,
Of extracts, oils, and costly essences—
Of flowers, roots, trees, and oriental plants,
Possessing wondrous virtues o'er skin diseases.

TO THE COMPLEXION IT IMPARTS BEAUTY

By cleansing the skin from all eruptive matter,
Makes clean the pores, gives action to the capillaries,
By which all poisonous humors are ejected,—
And a healthy action to the skin restored,
To the teeth it gives whiteness and prevents decay,
It makes the skin soft, sweet and smooth,
Transforms the most repulsive and disfigured visage,—
To a clear and beautiful complexion.

RADWAY'S CIRCASSIAN BALM.

Imparts nutriment to the hair,—
Makes it strong, glossy, rich and luxuriant,
Cleanses the scalp from dandruff,—gives action to the bulbs,
Fastens the hair upon the scalp, and forces it to grow—
Like guano to a barren soil, it makes it rich and productive—
To dress the hair, make it smooth and glossy,—
Strong and beautiful, &c.

*Radway's Circassian Balm is the "ne plus ultra."*

☞ Price 25 Cents per bottle.

RADWAY & CO., Practical Chemists,
162 Fulton Street, N. Y.

☞ For sale by
S JOHNSON Jr, Milwaukee.
A F CLARKE, do
E WEISNER, do
BOSWORTH & SON, do
H N DAVIS, Waukesha
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### THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR
PILES, HABITUAL COSTIVENESS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
Nervous Debility,
DYSPEPSIA,
OR
Loss of Appetite.

THE CONSTANT USE OF PHYSIC FOR THE ABOVE-NAMED COMPLAINTS, IS INJUDICIOUS AND DANGEROUS!

This any Physician will tell you—The more physic used, the more it requires—at last, the tone and action of the bowels are destroyed, and the patient becomes afflicted with numerous kinds of nervous disorders.

The Genuine Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, has never failed in a single instance of curing the Piles and Costiveness, which to Females, is the great cause of those complaints which consume their strength, waste their Nervous energy, and enfeeble the whole Constitution. Mental Weakness is consequent upon physical prostration.

This Medicine acts as a simple, but powerful Tonic. It checks the tendency to exhaustion,

RENOVATES THE BLOOD,

allays NERVOUS EXCITEMENT, and reanimates the

Whole Body with New Life.

Dr. JAMES R. CHILTON,

The most celebrated Chemist in the United States, has had charge of the Manufactory for more than a year, and has made many important improvements in the Medicine—from one to two teaspoonfuls of the Improved Sarsaparilla, is all that is required for a dose, to act as a mild Alterative and Tonic.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Dr Chilton's Certificate, printed on green paper, will be found on every bottle prepared since February, 1850, as well as Dr. S. P. Townsend's signature, on steel plate label on the outside wrapper.

Principal Office, in New York, 88 Nassau street;
" " in London, 226 Strand, [illegible] in the Lyceum Theatre.

For sale by S JOHNSON, Jr., Wholesale and Retail Druggist, 151 East Water-st., Milwaukee, Agent for the above medicine.

## PATENT MEDICINES.

### LIVER COMPLAINT.

JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, AND all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits, CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY DR HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN

BITTERS,

Prepared by Doct. C. M. Jackson,
AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
120 Arch st., Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED
[From the Boston Bee]

The Editor said, Dec 3d: Dr Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters, for the cure of Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, is deservedly one of the most popular medicines of the day. These Bitters have been used by thousands, and a friend at our elbow says he has himself received an effectual and permanent cure of Liver Complaint from the use of this remedy. We are convinced that, in the use of these Bitters, the patient constantly gains strength and vigor, a fact worthy of great consideration. They are pleasant in taste and smell, and can be used by persons with the most delicate stomachs with safety, under any circumstances. We are speaking from experience, and to the afflicted we advise their use."

SCOTT'S WEEKLY

One of the best literary papers published, said, August 25: "DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, manufactured by Dr Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty, as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. As such is the case, we would advise all mothers to obtain a bottle, and thus save themselves much sickness. Persons of debilitated constitution will find these Bitters advantageous to health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak systems."

The Daily Sun says—"It is one of the best medicines of the age for Jaundice and Liver Complaint."

Neal's Gazette says—"Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters we know to be an excellent article, fulfilling in every respect what is claimed for it by the advertiser."

The Evening Bulletin says—"The celebrated German Bitters are said to be an invaluable remedy for Jaundice, Dyspepsia, and Nervous Complaints."

The Daily News July 21, says—"A Medicine—We speak knowingly of Dr. Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters, when we say it is a blessing of this age, and in diseases of the biliary, digestive and nervous systems, it has not, we think, an equal. It is a vegetable preparation, and made without alcohol and to all invalids we should recommend it as worthy of their confidence."

The Dispatch says—"As a medicine for Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Nervous Debility, and Dyspepsia, it has been found invaluable, effecting cures, and thoroughly eradicating disease, when all other medicines have failed."

That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, no one can doubt, after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver—it is preferable to calomel in all bilious diseases—the effect is immediate. They can be administered to Females or Infants with safety and reliable benefit, at any time.

LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS OF THE GENUINE.

They have the written signature of C M JACKSON upon the wrapper, and the name blown in the bottle, without which they are spurious.

For sale, wholesale and retail at THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth, Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country and also for sale by

S JOHNSON, JR.,
jan7 Druggist, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

### A CERTAIN CURE FOR ALL PAIN MAY BE FOUND IN THE USE OF PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

*Opinion of the most prominent Druggists and Merchants of Cincinnati in its favor.*

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26, 1849

We the undersigned, Druggists and Merchants of this city, have been acquainted with and sold for 2 or 3 years past, an article of Family Medicine, known as PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER, and we would assure the public that in every instance, so far as we know, it has given the best satisfaction to the purchaser. We can recommend it to the public as an article of **Great Merit and Virtue**. Indeed, we never knew an article of Medicine become so deservedly popular in so short a time, which is proved by the fact of its extensive sale, and constantly increasing demand.

Signed—
J. D PARK, Corner of Fourth and Walnut Sts
J. D DOUGHTY, Corner Fifth and Main Sts
WARD, ECKSTEIN & Co, Corner Fourth and Main Sts
W J M GORDON, Corner Western Row and Eighth Sts
R FLETCHER, Corner Lower Market & Sycamore sts.
W. H. HARRISON & Co., Fourth st.
ASA ZELLER, Corner Columbia and Main sts.
J & C REAKIRT, 21 Pearl st
E B HINMAN, Corner Lower Market and Main-sts
S H PARVIN, Columbia and Front Sts
A. L. SCOVILL, Corner Fifth and Race Sts
ALLEN & Co, Corner Fifth and Main Sts

☞ The Pain Killer has been eminently successful in the following disorders: Fever and Ague, Pain in the Head, Rheumatic Affections, Complaints of the Kidneys, Bruises, Sores, and severe Burns, sudden Colds and Coughs, Skin Diseases of every kind, Affections of the Bowels, Liver Complaint, Weak Stomach, General Debility, Dyspepsia; Piles, Boils; Ringworms; Diarrhoea; Dysentery, Cholera Morbus and Asiatic Cholera, and many other diseases.

A Word of Caution to the Public!

Dealers in Pain Killer are cautioned against buying or selling a spurious article of Pain Killer, manufactured by White & Co, of Buffalo, which is a worthless imitation and the pamphlets a "BASE FORGERY" which will appear by comparing them with the Genuine. "The certificates are copied verbatim." The proprietor of the Genuine Perry Davis' Pain Killer will prosecute any person engaged in selling this spurious article, and is determined to protect himself and the public from this infamous fraud." Many unprincipled persons, to deceive the public, and for the sake of gain, have applied the name Pain Killer or something similar to their own compounds such as Pain Destroyer, Pain Killing Compound, a real Pain Killer, &c &c. all of which have been got up on the reputation of Perry Davis' Pain Killer. The public are cautioned against these mixtures.

** PRINCIPAL OFFICE for the sale of the Genuine Perry Davis Pain Killer in the Southern and Western States, No 7 College Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, to whom all orders must be addressed.

J N. HARRIS, Proprietor

For sale by J C DOWE, 195 East Water street, S Johnson, H. Bosworth & Sons, Milwaukee; F. H De Barrard, Racine, Sawyer & Co, Kenosha, Holden Kemp & Co, Oglivie, Janesville—and by Druggists and Dealers throughout the State. dec9

*"I am a man, and deem nothing which relates to man foreign to my feelings."*

### READ!! YOUTH AND MANHOOD.

A VIGOROUS Life or a premature death. KINKELIN on Self-Preservation.—Only 25 cents.

This book, just published, is filled with useful information, on the infirmities and diseases of the human system. It addresses itself alike to youth, Manhood, and Old age, and should be read by all. The valuable advice and impressive warning it gives, will prevent years of misery and suffering, and save annually thousands of lives. Parents, by reading it, will learn how to prevent the destruction of their children. A remittance of 25 cents, enclosed in a letter, addressed to Dr Kinkelin, Philadelphia, will ensure a book, under envelope, per return of mail.

Dr K., fifteen years resident Physician, N. W. corner of Third and Union streets, between Spruce and Pine, Philadelphia, may be consulted confidentially. He who places himself under the care of Dr K., may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician. Persons at a distance may address Dr. K., by letter, (post paid,) and be cured at home.

Packages of Medicines, directions, &c., forwarded by sending a remittance, and put up secure from damage and curiosity. Booksellers, News Agents, Pedlars, Canvassers, and all others supplied with the above work at very low rates. feb17

### WHOLESALE PATENT MEDICINE AGENCY, FOR WISCONSIN.

TOWNSEND'S and BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,
Guysott's Extract Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla.
Merchant's Gargling Oil
Jayne's Family Medicines.
Perry Davis' Pain Killer,
Radway & Co's Preparations.
S S Fitch & Co's do
Christie's Galvanic Belts, Bracelets and Magnetic Fluid.
Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry
Doct. Houghton's Great Dyspepsia Curer—PEPSIN

Having a large stock of the above Celebrated Preparations in store, we are prepared to offer them to dealers at greatly reduced rates.

dec16 H. BOSWORTH & SONS

### DURKEE'S JAUNDICE BITTERS

THE most valuable and strengthening Medicine in use. A certain cure for Dyspepsy, Costiveness, Nervous Affections, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaints, and all cases of debility. Sold by the principal Druggists in the City.

S JOHNSON, Jr., General Agent.
may 22 LAKE & WILLIAMS.

### HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,
THE ONLY ONE IN WISCONSIN.

THE subscribers would inform Physicians and Families throughout the State, and the West generally, that they have on hand, and intend to keep a constant supply of

**Homœopathic Remedies.**

from Tinctures and 1st Triturations to the Two-thousandth Dilutions, sufficient for any demands of the West.

Our assortment also contains a full supply of Pellets, Sugar of Milk, Vials of all sizes, Corks, Distilled Alcohol, Physicians' and Family Medicine Cases and Chests, containing from ten to sixty remedies, an assortment of Medical Books, &c &c.

More than ordinary pains will be taken to procure the best articles that this country and Germany afford.

Office, Wisconsin-st., 3 doors above the Post Office.

Milwaukee, Dec 22, 1851 DOUGLAS & GREVES

### A Chance for Bargains.

SEVERAL LOTS north of Knapp street, in the First Ward of this city—several years time given to make payment of a large part of the purchase money. Also two lots suitable for Mechanics or Lumbermen, on the River, First Ward.

A GOOD FARM, containing about 50 acres, with excellent house, two good barns and out houses, a large garden filled with fruit trees, asparagus beds, &c.; ¾ mile from city limits, on plank road—a most desirable residence.

An excellent WOOD LOT, on plank road, four miles from the city.

A small HOUSE for rent in Second Ward.

Apply to P. C HALE, 23 Wisconsin-st.

VENETIAN RED—10 bbls English, this day received at BOSWORTH & SONS.